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PROPRIETORS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

Rumors and Denials!

METZ VICTORY DOUBTED!

Garibaldi Assigned Place!

THE SITUATION AT PARIS!

A Battle Imminent!

BISMARCK'S DEMANDS!

MILITARY ACTIVITY!

Peace Propositions!

THE POWERS MOVING!

Russia's Requests!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FROM FRANCE.

ESCAPE OF BAZAINE FROM METZ.

TOURS, October 15.—Bazaine has escaped from Metz, and is marching with his full force to the relief of Verdun.

RUMORED SURRENDER OF THE PRUSSIAN FORCES AT ORLEANS, WITH ALL THEIR ARTILLERY, TO THE FRENCH—SUCCESSFUL SORTIE BY THE PARISIANS.

TOURS, October 15.—Rumors from Orleans are startling. It is assured that the Prussians there, who have been known to have been in large force, have surrendered to the French, with all their artillery. The French forces are continually increasing. The government authorities have given the public nothing from Orleans for a day or two. Messengers sent forward by the Associated Press agency two days ago have not yet returned. There is much anxiety to hear official news. On the 8th inst. the government sent a circular to its representatives in other countries, refuting by historical proof the argument made by Count Bismarck that Liberal France had ever desired conquest, or ever worked against German unity. Another circular, dated the 10th instant, asserts that the pretensions of Prussia would reduce France to a second rate power. The circulars dwell upon the fact that the Prussian announcement of her readiness to bombard Paris was premature.

It is said that Prince Napoleon was engaged in the affair of calling General Bourbaki to London, but the good sense of the latter got the better of the Prince's intrigue. The General confirms the previous statement as to the excellent condition of Marshal Bazaine's army. Metz and the surrounding country were well supplied with fresh food.

Intelligence, believed to be reliable, has just been received here to the effect that a great sortie was made at Paris on Wednesday, the 11th, by 120,000 men, strongly supported by cannon and mitrailleuse. No particulars are received.

An official decree, issued to-day, orders before the court martial all generals or other commanders of troops who are surprised by the enemy.

The Secretary of M. Thiers arrived in Tours this evening. Thiers himself is expected on Tuesday next.

The news of a successful sortie by the Parisians has created a marked sensation among the population and soldiers. Dispatches received this evening announce further success by Franc-Tireurs.

SHARP FIGHTING AT ORLEANS.

There is no official news from Orleans to-day, though it was generally understood there was sharp fighting there yesterday.

A Paris letter of the 11th, says the Prussians in force are marching south. The Mobiles are following to watch their movements, and as additional precaution troops have been sent in other directions.

A council of war is holding sessions to try deserters. Several have been sentenced to death.

Last night an unfounded rumor was circulated that Gustave Flourens would make a demonstration with his command of National Guards. As a precaution several battalions of National Guards were placed in the Hotel de Ville. It is asserted that the commander-in-chief will remove Flourens from command.

A convoy of eleven wagons, containing fresh vegetables for the Prussian army, was captured near Coutillion to-day.

General Burnside returned from the Prussian headquarters yesterday. He is expected in Paris again to-morrow.

It is said that negotiations looking to peace are going on actively, though the people of Paris seem determined to oppose any peace based upon a cession of French territory, or on any humiliation.

An official decree has been issued ordering the silver plate of the Palace to be coined.

The government authorities are manufacturing enormous steel guns to carry nine thousand metres.

Much impatience is manifested in Paris at the inaction of the Prussians. The Prussians desire above all things to be attacked. As there is no immediate prospect of this, the French are preparing to make a formidable attack on the besiegers.

THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

The journals report the Orleans Princes have been enrolled in the army now forming at Rouen.

The Prussians recently captured a balloon from Paris. The French sent up two balloons to prevent suspicion, and then allowed one of them to be captured. This contained a large number of circulars printed in the German language, as well as different proclamations issued by the Government.

The Arc de Triomphe at Paris, is to be iron-clad. Walls will then be constructed around it. It is thought it will thus become a formidable fortress. It will be armed with enormous steel cannons, now being manufactured. In the rear of Notre Dame a park of artillery stands ready for use in case the Prussians attack inside, towards Bircy. Heavy cannon will be stationed on the Island of St. Louis which has already been strongly fortified in case the Prussians should penetrate the city.

PRUSSIANS REPULSED.

A communication, dated Chaumont this morning, states that M. Keratry, Chief of Police, who left Paris yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in a balloon, descended the same day at Bar-le-Duc, having escaped the pursuit of the enemy. He was slightly injured in the leg and head by the sudden fall of the balloon.

On the 13th a splendid fight took place at Bagneux and Chattillion, whence the enemy was dispelled, during a reconnoissance of our forces. The enemy sustained considerable losses. The Mobiles of the Departments of Cote d'Or and Aube behaved handsomely. Gen. Dampurri, commander of the Aube Mobiles, was killed at the head of his command. The Prussian batteries were dismounted. At dusk our troops withdrew to their lines in admirable order, according to a preconcerted plan. The sailors in Fort Montrouge covered the retreat. The firing from Forts Montrouge and Vanves was most telling. The chateau of St. Cloud was destroyed by fire.

GARIBALDI RECONNOITERING.

A small force of Prussians is approaching Bourges.

Garibaldi arrived at Besancon to-day. He was formally welcomed by the authorities. There was intense enthusiasm among the people and soldiers. Garibaldi at once proceeds to reconnoitre the Prussian position.

The French commander at Epinal announces that his communication with Luneville is perfect.

The following is given as the result of the first day's bombardment of New Brieseach: Seven persons killed, twenty-one wounded and one building burned. The place is well provisioned and the garrison obstinate in its defense.

REPORTS CONFIRMED.

TOURS, October 15.—Rumors of the evacuation of Orleans, and that the Prussians had been driven back, are confirmed. It is also officially announced that Trochu led in person a brilliant sortie from Paris and repulsed the enemy at all points. There is immense enthusiasm here.

ROUEN ATTACKED.

LILLE, October 15, via London.—Advices from the neighborhood of Rouen state that the Prussians to-day attacked the outposts near that city, but the French cavalry held their ground, losing only two killed and six wounded.

A NEW ARMY.

TOURS, October 16.—It is the purpose of the Government to form an army for offensive purposes, which, when it moves out of the city, shall be thoroughly equipped and supported by an enormous force of artillery.

LARGE FORCES VIS-A-VIS.

TOURS, October 16.—No additional official news has been received from Orleans. It is understood, however, that large forces are face to face near Forte St. Auben, and a general battle is eminent. The military are hurrying reinforcements in that direction.

GARIBALDI

Has been appointed to the command of the irregular troops in the Vosges, with a brigade of Garde Mobiles attached. Gambetta, in a letter to Gen. Cambriels, commanding in the eastern departments, announces his appointment, and says he will rely on the patriotism of that General for prompt and able support to Garibaldi.

MINISTER GAMBETTA

Gives audience to no visitors at present, owing to the pressure of business connected with the military organization. Esquiros has resigned his office as Administrator of Marseilles. It is understood that Gambetta will fill his place with a determined person who will be able to repress internal disorders.

Le Favre, Chancellor of the French Embassy at Vienna, escaped from Paris on the 12th, in a balloon, and has arrived here. He goes to Austria on a special mission from Jules Favre.

A balloon with five sacks of mail matter from Paris fell at Villencure on Friday.

The Government announces that the Prussians have retired from Beaugency toward Gisores.

IMMEDIATE ACTION DEMANDED.

TOURS, October 16.—The National Guards assembled in large numbers to-day before the Hotel de Ville and made demonstrations in favor of immediate action. They demanded arms and asked to be led against the enemy.

VILLAGES BURNED.

A reconnoissance of Prussians in force was reported on Thursday near Orleans. After a sharp skirmish the enemy last night was in force six miles from Chateau Dun. They have burnt the villages of Vauze and Elory. Dispatches from Belfort report skirmishes in the vicinity, with unimportant results.

There was a fight yesterday near Colmar between the Prussians and the Franc Tireurs. The National Guard of Bologne have offered aid in the defense of Amiens. The Prussians in the Department of Somme, number about ten thousand.

RETURNING TO PARIS.

News has been received from Alincon that the Prussian troops in that part of Normandy are hastily returning to the neighborhood of Paris. The Prussians advancing on Rouen, reached Fleury on Friday and exchanged a few shots with the French outposts. The Uhlans have occupied Los Andelys, within a few miles of Rouen.

LATE ADVICES FROM PARIS.

TOURS, October 16.—The *Journal Officiel* has advices from Paris of 8th to 12th. Jules Favre was acting *ad interim* for Gambetta.

The following diary of events in and around the city is given: On the 8th the garrison made a reconnoisance towards Bondy, Chateau D'Argentant, Nerrilly and Clamart. On the 9th a demonstration was made by the National Guards in favor of Trochu and Favre, but against the Commune. M. Favre addressed the people, saying his only care at the present was to repulse the invaders. On the next day numberless addresses were received from members of the National Guard approving of the postponement of the elections for the Constituent Assembly, and condemning the demonstrations made by men with arms in their hands.

COURT MARTIALED.

Col. Sapia, commander of a battalion of National Guards, having distributed cartridges among his men preparatory to marching on the Hotel de Ville, has been summoned before a court martial. Proceedings have also been commenced against Flourens for alleged attempt at insurrection. Rochefort has written a letter to Flourens advising moderation and the setting aside of political aspirations until the war is over. Jules Ferry publishes a letter praising the citizens of Belleville for patriotism and orderly conduct.

AN ODIOUS SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

A decree has been issued abolishing the caution system, one of the most odious restrictions on the press. Journals which have deposited caution money with previous governments will be reimbursed.

On October 11th, the Mobile Guards made a sudden attack on Malmaison and set fire to palace, after a combat in which a number of Prussians were killed. It having been arranged that each day three members of the Government will visit the forts and redoubts, all orders given for arms being rapidly filled.

EUGENIE'S WARNING.

Among the letters found in Tuilleries is one written to the Emperor by the Empress while she was in Egypt. She warns him against proceeding with some new scheme of ambition, and concludes with these words: "Believe me, you cannot make successfully two *coup de etats* in one life."

NAPOLEON'S NOVEL.

The manuscript of the novel found among the documents is in the hand writing of the Emperor. The hero of the romance after an absence of twenty years in the United States, returns to France in 1868, and expatiates on the wonders of Napoleon's reign, the suppression of passports, the iron-clad navy, the embellishment of Paris, of the liberation of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

THE BALLOONIST

Keratry arrived in Tours to-day. He comes as a Commissioner from the Government in Paris and is in conference with Gambetta.

A report of the reconnoissance of the 8th claims that the Prussians were dislodged from Bondy and that the Mobiles gained a victory on the plains of Noissy. It is reported that at Montreuil two Prussian guns have been dismantled by the fire from the forts.

PARIS WELL FORTIFIED.

The latest military dispatch, dated 11th, says: Trochu on that day visited the forts south and southwest of the city and found all in a fine state of defense. The batteries of Valerien and Mont Marte cannonade Surseine and exchange a sharp fire with St. Cloud. The dates from Paris to the 14th received, say the Prussians were driven from Bayneuf and Chatilion on the 13th by a heavy reconnoitering force from the city, supported by the guns of the fortifications. The destruction of the chateau of St. Cloud is confirmed.

ARMING THE PEOPLE.

TOURS, October 16.—The Committee on Armaments announce that they have distributed over one million guns and will soon have a million more. Gambetta has issued a circular requesting the Departments or Committees to get guns bought by the Committee, as otherwise they will necessarily put up the prices. The *Journal of France* says the Government has trouble with some Prefects, owing to influences which should be immediately defeated.

THE CLERGY PROTEST.

The Arch-Bishop of Tours has addressed the government here against the persecution of the clergy in some parts of France.

The Bishop of Angers has issued a circular advising religious communities in his diocese to subscribe to the departmental armament loan-decree.

MORE MILITARY LAW.

It was announced that the departments within a hundred and fifty kilometres of the Everny are under military law. Military Chiefs are to make known the approach of the enemy, and prompt notice must be given of all their movements. The military chiefs must also immediately select and prepare places suitable to resist the advance of the enemy.

Military Committee will have the right to make requisition of person or things and will pay with orders on the government. Any military chief has a right to call out the National Guard and may send them to any place within his command, so long as department is under martial law. The National Guard must provide themselves with three days' food, which the State will pay for. The military chiefs of departments are personally responsible for the organization of forces and preparations to resist the enemy.

No news have been received from the armies near Forte St. Aubin.

STATISTICAL DISCLOSURES.

Papers found in the Tuilleries show that 26,642 persons were arrested in France for political offences since December 22d, 1851, of whom 14,418 were transported banished or imprisoned.

Edmund Adam has been appointed Prefect of Police, vice Keratry, who has resigned to enter upon his mission of foreign affairs.

FROM LONDON.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

CESSION OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

LONDON, October 15.—It is probable that Gen. Burnside will be able to get the Americans remaining in Paris out of it. To this will be limited the success of his efforts, and the results of his labors as mediator.

Bismarck continues to insist on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. Favre, fortified by the improved military condition, temper and power of resistance of the capital, says the nation shall perish before yielding to such conditions.

Our correspondent, at Havre, writing on the 14th, says: "I saw, yesterday, 14,000 Springfield muskets which arrived by the steamer Lafayette. Havre has some cannon, and two new fortifications, besides the old harbor batteries. It could make a good defense. Business is dead here, and there is no shipping, comparatively, in the docks. The steamer Lafayette sails on Thursday for New York.

The event of the hour is the arrival of an Irish ambulance corps at Havre. I am much mistaken if this military organization does not take its share in fighting when opportunity offers.

The London *Times* calls on the Government to enforce the establishment act against Irishmen departing to enter the service of France.

Our correspondent at Rouen, late from Germany, writes that horses are selling for almost nothing, and that little hay is left. In Normandy the drouth of last summer cut off the crops.

The most anxious consideration for France, and Germany only in a less degree, is that of food, not only this winter, but all next year. Bismarck's cure of starvation in Paris after its capture applies to the whole of France, and probably half of Europe. I am often told, "God knows what will become of us if America does not send us food in immense quantities," and in Germany, Prussia, Bavaria and Hesse I was daily asked, "What condition is America in to supply us with cereals during the next two months? We shall have to draw heavily on you."

BAZAINES VICTORY AT METZ DOUBTED.

Evening—The *Standard* has a telegram from Tours announcing a great victory by Gen. Bazaine at Metz, who appears free to move upon Thionville. The report is considered doubtful.

It is credited here that negotiations are quietly but actively proceeding with a view to effecting peace. The main obstacle now is the belligerent temper exhibited by the Parisians.

A Rouen dispatch, under date of Friday night, announces that the Prussians were approaching and the National Guard preparing to encounter them.

LONDON, October 15, Evening.—The *Standard* has a dispatch from Boulogne giving news of a victory for Bazaine.

The Army of the Loire is still ninety thousand strong, and is an obstinate barrier to the Prussian advance south.

Garibaldi, at the head of irregulars, disarranges the Prussian plans. The Franc-tireurs are harrassing the Prussians as did the Uhlans the French at the outset of the war.

PARIS CANNOT BE TAKEN.

LONDON, October 15.—The Prussians have retired from Breteuil to Laon.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing under a late date, says there is no sickness, no lack of food, no lack of courage. On my honor, the Prussians can never get in.

The Prussian Minister, at Brussels, has demanded that the proprietors of the *Independence Belge* be punished for their partizanship and untruthfulness.

The priests of Bretagne are preaching in favor of a crusade against the Teutonic heretics.

CAN PARIS BE TAKEN?

The *Staats Anzeiger* excites the citizens of Berlin by an article in which it sets forth the difficulty in conquering Paris. It says: "The moral and material resources remaining to the French are not contemptible, and if placed at the disposal of an energetic commander, would render the task of the Prussian armies the most difficult in the world. Paris is a fortified battle field, and its forts are as strong as citadels, with continuous ramparts for six miles. The sphere of their efficiency, extending eighteen hours' march, owing to the immense circle of investment, cannot be closed. Cutting communication between Paris and France will be a difficult task owing to the heavy nature of the environs, which renders the duty of the Prussians extremely arduous. Bringing up fresh troops complicates matters still more. The preparations for the bombardment will require time and force. It is difficult to realize such a work as the transporting of cannon up hill and down dale. The environs from which the bombardment can be directed are impracticable, and the enemy must reduce the force before attacking the city.

A Berlin telegram says the above article is semi-official.

BOMBARDMENT OF VEREUN.

A dispatch from Calogne states that the bombardment of Verdun was continuing steadily. On the 12th a heavy reserve battery threw a distance of four thousand paces one hundred and seventy bombs into the citadel. The French, under Gen. Marmir, replied with spirit with heavy grenades. They silenced the Prussian fire against the Observatory which is on top of the cathedral: Commander Schott has has sent for heavy siege suns hoping to make a breach.

TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

LONDON, October 15.—The Germans attribute the frequency of railroad accidents to French agency, and will hereafter impose contributions on those communities where such accidents occur.

The early meeting of the North German Parliament has been decided upon, in order to make the necessary provisions for carrying on the war. The amount of money to be applied has been reduced from 100,000,000 to 80,000,000 thalers.

Among the Imperial manuscripts seized at the Tuileries was a novel illustrating the advantages of the Imperial *regim*.

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

Official announcement of the reopening of the port of Keil has been published. Mariners are warned against torpedoes in the channel. Other precautions essential to safety are given.

St. Cloud must have been wantonly burned by a Parisian shell, as no Prussian were there at the time.

Six hundred pound sterling has been collected at the gate of Strasbourg citadel from sight-seers since the Prussian occupation of that city. This money will be appropriated to the aid of the German wounded.

The action between the French and Prussians preceding the occupation of Orleans was very severe.

A correspondent to the London *Post*, writing from Paris, laughs at the sham heroism of the people. Loud talk without deeds, and without hope of any; drinking, bragging and frivolity are universal. He says the government is as blustering, weak and incompetent as the people.

The Prussians say they will soon have rifled guns capable of throwing 300lb. shells five miles. A number of these ponderous projectiles are on their way from the Baltic.

The Prussians before Paris are very inactive. It is thought this apathy is merely the prelude to a formidable attack.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S VISIT TO PARIS.

LONDON, October 15.—A correspondent, writing from the King's headquarters, at Versailles, the 9th, state there was no extraordinary suffering among the troops for want of shelter. As to food, foraging parties are draining the country in all directions, and the danger of interruption to the long line of communication to Germany conveys serious apprehension that famine may take the field against both nations.

One of the Wurtemburg Princes, who ventured outside the earthworks, has been shot at, the ball passing through his cap.

Some three hundred Prussians have been thus far killed by pickets and sharpshooters.

The object of General Burnside's visit to Paris is stated to be the removal of Americans and some sick persons.

DEFENSE OF PARIS.

BRUSSELS, October 15.—A Paris correspondent of the *Independence Belge* thinks it possible that Paris may be saved. He describes the mines and pitfalls which have been thrown up so thick around the encieute. Great quantities of heavy guns, stores and projectiles have been accumulated, and batteries of mitrailleuses are sweeping every approach to the city. He refers to the cold, wet weather which must scatter disease among the beliegers.

PARIS BOMBARDMENT A NECESSITY—THE FRENCH PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A *Herald* cable special says that the bombardment of Paris has been resolved on as a necessity. The environs of the city, where the bombardment must take place, are uneven and difficult of access—hence the official announcement that nothing decisive can be looked for in less than three weeks.

A large number of French prisoners are being moved as rapidly as possible from the open camps into the casements of the interior fortifications, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, which engendered much disease. Many are permitted to accept employment, and hundreds of officers are employed in mercantile offices and in giving instruction in French.

Germans released from Metz give accounts of Bazaine's humanity and courtesy to prisoners.

The Chancellor of the Bunn has ordered the return of exactions of money and the kind by the French forces from 1806 to 1808. Within the Prussian monarchy alone the total in two years, and from 1806 to 1808 was 250,000,000 thalers.

REPORTED FRENCH SUCCESSES UNTRUE.

VERSAILLES, October 16, via London.—The reports of the French successes before Paris are untrue. They are invented for the purpose of re-kindling the courage of the people. The Prussians hold exactly the positions they held on the 19th of September. Two small skirmishes between outposts on Thursday and Friday are the only encounters that have occurred during the week. Soissons after a defence of 4 days capitulated to the German forces. A diary written by a Parisian, which has fallen into German hands, admits that Paris is provisioned for only two months longer, and the only hope of the besieged is to act on the offensive and by a pitched battle dislodge the besiegers.

It is rumored that Gen. Boyer has been sent by Marshal Bazaine to the royal headquarters at Versailles, to treat for the surrender of Metz.

Gen. Fleury, after a visit to Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe, has gone to St. Petersburg.

BAZAINE PUT RIGHT.

LONDON, October 16.—A brother of Bazaine writes to the *Journal de Amiens* denying that the General refuses to recognize the French Republic or that he holds Metz for a Napoleonic dynasty. He adds that Bazaine does not consider himself a Marshal of the Empire, but of France.

The French made a sortie from New Brieseack yesterday morning under cover of a dense fog, but were driven back.

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.]

REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, October 16—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin 14th, telegraphs that the armies investing Paris have been and still are receiving heavy reinforcements comprising landwehr of guards heretofore at Strasburg, the bulk of the newly formed Thirteenth corps before Toul and Baden division, which are marching by Troges and also the reserve corps formed in Silesia, which is to be designated the 15th Corps, numbering in all about one hundred thousand men. The 14th Corps, under General Werder, is advancing from Upper Alsace against Rhone. The army is supposed to be forming at Lyons. The reported suffering of the troops before Paris from want of provisions is authoratively contradicted. The chief of the staff of the Thirteenth Corps reports that the formal siege operations have commenced at Verdun and Soissons. Operations at Paris have been delayed by Bismarck's desire to prevent the shelling of the city, but the attack is now expected to commence next week.

REPORT DENIED.

The *Tribune's* occasional correspondent, writing from Paris on the 11th, says: The manifestations against the government on Saturday were made by less than five hundred armed men. The official report that the National Guards were spontaneously opposed is incorrect. Orders were sent by the commandment to bring the batallions to the Hotel De Ville, which, in some cases, were disobeyed, one commandant replying that his men were equally divided on the election question, and half of them would support Flourens, if demand was made that elections should be held. Thousands of the National Guard are ignorant why they were called out. The Republicans accept the Government's decision against the election only because of the dread of divisions before the enemy. They regard military display against citizens as a great mistake and fear the Government is already committed to a continuous reactionary course.

The Reds will not cease agitating this question in their three papers and in their clubs. The Government does not suppress either, but public opinion on the war question is decidedly against them. Tamisier insists that Flourens shall not again command the united battalions of Belleville. The real danger now is not from the Reds, but from the Government's resting too much on Moderates, Orleanists, or rather timid parties.

FAITH DYING OUT.

No dependence is to be placed on reports about new artillery, as the Government gives no information. The *Debats Tempes* and *Constitutionnel* are pressing this question, but yet no answer. The Government creates a general alarm by its evident inactivity on important military matters, but otherwise shows revolutionary energy enough to stay October rent payments, and taking possession of the markets. If the siege lasts a month longer the Government will be the only dealer in all articles except food. Its popularity is plainly diminishing, and mistrust is spreading. Not one cheer followed Gambetta ascending in his baloon.

A private dispatch from Florence of the 15th says Mazzini is free.

THE FRENCH ROUTED.

A special correspondent writing from the army of the Loire, on the 12th, says: "Early on the morning of the 11th the Prussians attacked the French, and thanks to their formidable artillery and superiority in numbers, beat the French back toward the town, till at length the retreat became a fight. There had arrived early in the morning some reinforcements. The cannon was roaring outside the town a few miles off, and yet these troops remained the whole morning in town. The officers said they had no orders and went to the Cafes and played cards. After they had breakfasted the men roamed about town or lay asleep or drunk along the streets. Soon as the flying army began to pass however, these men hastened to join the torrent. They tossed their guns away or broke them and the whole of them passed through the town and crossed the bridge over the Loire. The Mobiles, however, stood out much longer and better and kept on firing wher all the regulars had quitted the field. The Foreign Legion fought very bravely and was almost entirely destroyed, but those who fought best of all and held the entrances of the town were the Pontificial Guards, who immortalized themselves on that field. The inhabitants were divided. A few wished the town defended, but by far the greater number of them entreated that no defence should be offered, nevertheless a barricade was being made at the entrance to Fauburg opposed to the enemy. This was defended by the Pontificial Zouaves, a foreign legion, and some National Guards. It was this resistance which no doubt made the Prussians throw shells into the town. The railway station was in flames as well as some houses on the principal streets. The people were wounded while in the middle of the streets by bursting projectiles, and rifle balls were whizzing freely. However the town was quite empty of regular troops when the firing ceased, and every one who could command a conveyance of any kind was hurrying away.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

LONDON, October 16.—No French blockaders have yet appeared off the mouth of the Elbe. The inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine are reported by their conquerors to be living contentedly under Prussian rule. The country is rapidly being restored to its former condition, and peasants are gathering their harvests, in which tobacco figures largely. The French on the other hand charge that Lorraine is treated as a conquered country, and that the people cannot travel without a permit.

AUSTRIA'S POSITION.

The Vienna *Press*, official organ, while regretting the failure of the attempt at mediation, declares that Austria, while she no longer offers her good offices, will be ready to employ them whenever their aid is solicited.

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS.

The *Tribune* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that General Burnside has returned from his second visit to Paris and gone to Brussels whence he expects to go to Versailles again, and thence proceed to Tours if desired. He carried to Paris suggestions from Bismarck respecting terms of an armistice which he thought reasonable under the present circumstances, but he made no headway. The Paris government are determined to continue the war.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Washburne means to remain at Paris. General Sheridan has left headquarters and gone to Brussels, which is a sign that the reduction of Paris is not imminent.

A BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

An American diplomatist in Paris, having good relations with the Parisian government, proposes that Lorraine and Alsace, with Luxemburg, go to Belgium, and their neutrality be guaranteed by the European powers. It is intimated that France will consent to this proposition.

[Special to the N. Y. World.

LOOKING FOR PEACE.

LONDON, October 16.—The Prussian Embassy here addressed itself to-day to the English Government with a view to gain the co-operation of Great Britian in efforts for peace. The English Government is instructed that Prussia is prepared to modify seriously her demand for a money indemnity or to abandon altogether, that the neutralization of Strasburg will be accepted in lieu of their surrender. The demand of Prussia for the surrender of French men of war has been abandoned entirely. The Russian government having signified distinctly its absolute determination not to permit the transfer of any part of the French fleet to the North German flag. It is also understood that Russia insists upon an

EUROPEAN CONGRESS

As preliminary to a treaty of peace, and that the Prince Gortchakoff has informed the Government of Berlin that if the fortresses of the Rhine frontier are to be neutralized, Russia will require equivalent guarantees to be given to her on the Baltic and on Polish line. This demand of Russia is supported by an informal note from the Austria, Hungarian Chancery. The government of Hague has also presented a claim to be heard in terms of settlement in a Congress of the powers, and the Dutch note has received the approbation and support of the Russian government.

LONDON, October 16.—Parliament will probably be asked to settle thirty thousand pounds on Princess Louisa, with an annuity of sixty thousand pounds.

Six dead bodies have been taken from the scene of the accident at the launch in New-Castle on the Tyne.

An accident occurred on the Midland Railway to-day by which many passengers were severely injured.

ALMOST A CALAMITY.

The steamer Scotia went aground on Saturday at Queenstown and had a narrow escape from disaster. The weather was clear and she was without a pilot. A sudden fog coming up, her headway was stopped, and she drifted out of the channel and grounded. Judkins was in command. The tugs were sent from Queenstown to her rescue, and got her afloat, and directly after there was a gale which would have wrecked her if there had been any delay.

SUFFERING IN PARIS.

A dispatch from Versailles to-day says that three French deserters got into the lines last night. They state that rioting is going on in Paris. There is no scarcity of food, but the poor suffer from bad executive management in the distribution of food. The number dependent on the Government for charity and food is increasing daily by thousands. Meat is getting bad and there are fears of disease among cattle.

FROM PRUSSIA.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

BERLIN, October 16.—A number of guns and large quantities of valuable stores were captured at Soissons. Rumors prevail that a difference of opinion exists at headquarters. Moltke favors immediate bombardment, while Bismarck and the Crown Prince favor a slower process of siege and starvation, and argue that they have nothing to fear from the garrison and can spare half the investing army to break up attempted organizations and besiege cities in other parts of the country.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Shows that the Strasburg bombardment was effected by 241 pieces of ordnance, and during the thirty-one days they threw 193,722 shots, averaging daily 6,249, or four to five per minute. The weight of the heaviest bomb shells thrown was one hundred and eighty pounds.

PROTEST.

Upwards of a hundred leading citizens of Berlin publish their names, signed to a protest against the annexation of Alsace or Lorraine.

The *Official Journal* says the whole batch of democrats should be imprisoned or hung.

The corvette Elizabeth was chased by the French fleet, but reached the Elbe in safety.

RINDERPEST RAGING IN PARIS.

BERLIN, October 16—It is reported in the camp before Paris that rinderpest is raging among the cattle in the besieged city.

Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

LONDON, October 15.—An awful calamity has occurred at a ship yard at New Castle-on-Tyne. A new iron ship which was being constructed, fell upon its side by the fracture of the supports, crushing forty workmen to the earth. The other workmen in the yard hurried to the scene, and extricated all the imprisoned laborers. Twelve were taken out dead, mangled horribly; and of the remainder living the majority had fractured limbs, and many of these cases will terminate fatally. The calamity collected a great crowd of the relatives of the dead, lamenting their loss, and the scene was mournful in the extreme.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

A fire to-day in the rigging shop of Messrs. Laird, of East Liverpool, destroyed property valued at ten thousand pounds sterling. One thousand operatives are temporarily thrown out of employment.

SPAIN.

EQUALITY AMONG THE ROMANS.

FLORENCE, October 15.—A decree of Victor Emmanuel establishes equality among the Romans. The commander of the English squadron at Civita Vecchia, obeying home orders, has saluted the Italian flag.

THE SPANISH CROWN.

The Prince Amodeus, with the approval of King Victor Emmanuel, has accepted the offer of the Spanish crown.

LONDON, October 15.—A telegram is given to the public to-day, by the Lombard street news room, and generally discredited, stating that Prince Amodeus has consented to accept the Spanish crown and Victor Emmanuel has given in his adhesion to the scheme.

MADRID, October 15.—A meeting in favor of total and immediate abolition of slavery has been called.

CHINA.

LONDON, October 16.—Late advices from China show that preparations for war are continued.

The Chinese professed to believe that the French representatives exceeded their instructions in making peremptory demands, which must lead to war.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, October 15.—The opening of the Cortes took place to-day. The King announced the renewal of diplomatic relations with Italy and that the promised neutrality will be maintained in the present war.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, October 15.—The steamer Ville de Paris, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 15.—Consols 92⅜@92½. Bonds quiet; '62s, 89⅜; '65s, 88⅜; '67s, 90; 10-40s, 86⅜. Erie, 18⅜; Illinois, 114; Great Western, 31.

LIVERPOOL, October 15. Cotton firmer; uplands 9⅛d and Orleans 9⅜d; sales 12,000 bales. Flour 23s. Lard 73s. Bacon—short ribbed middles 63s.

FRANKFORT, October 15.—United States Bonds 95⅜.

LONDON, October 15.—Petroleum—refined flat at 1s 5½d. Tallow firmer. Linseed Oil 28s 5d.

FRANKFORT, October 15.—Bonds are quoted at 95⅜.

—There is no truth in the report that Gen. Cox has been offered a foreign mission.

STATE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The House will stand fifty-six to forty-four, we having lost in Delaware 1; Lycoming 1; Indiana 1; Armstrong 1; Crawford 1; and gained one in Bucks. We have lost a Senator in a middle district, and the Senate stands seventeen to sixteen. There is nothing official by counties from Congressional Districts. R. W. M.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TWELTH DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Shoemaker, Republican, has 1,200 majority for Congress in the Twelfth District. Luzerne county (official) gives him 594 majority, and Susquehanna county (official) gives him 615 majority. The district was 1,789 Democratic in 1868.

Judge George W. Woodward, for President Judge of Luzerne county, is defeated by Garrick M. Harding, Republican, of Wilkesbarre, by 2,252 majority. Coray and Williams, Republican, and Keene, Democrat, are elected to the Legislature from Luzerne. The Republicans also elect most of the rest of their county ticket.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Adams county gives Myers, Democrat, 325 majority. Bedford county gives Myers 30 majority. Franklin county gives Myers 186 majority. Somerset county gives Cessna 948 majority. Cessna's majority in these four counties 407 with Fulton to hear from.

Fulton gave last year a Democratic majority of 380, this would still give Cessna 27 majority in the District. Nothing official from Fulton yet. M.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 15.—Spear has defeated Morrell by 11 votes in this district.

Frauds have been discovered in Blair and Huntingdon counties, which will much more than nullify Speer's reported majority of nine votes in this district, and Mr. Morrell, who is now absent from home, will be obliged to make a contest by the people who revolutionized this strongly Democratic county to give him a majority. This county gave Morrell 100 majority. R.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

CLARION, PA., October 15.—Gilfillan (Rep.), 1,382; Griffith (Dem.), 2,926; Griffith's majority, 1,544.

FRANKLIN, PA., October 15.—Gilfillan (Rep.), 3,167; Griffith (Dem.), 2,797; Republican majority, 370.

MEADVILLE, PA., October 15.—This county gives Gilfillan 507 majority. G.

Mercer county will give Gilfillan about 400 majority. This will defeat Gilfillan and elect Griffith, Democrat, by 267.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 16.—Fayette gives Foster 815 majority, Westmoreland 1,533. Indiana gives 3,777 for Stewart, 2,174 for Foster. Tariff Andy is defeated 754 votes in the District. M.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

BEAVER, PA., October 15.—Donley (Rep.), 2,617; McClelland (Dem.), 1,757; 860 majority for Donley. He concedes the election of McClelland. J.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., October 15.—Donley (Rep.), 4,507; McClelland (Dem.), 4,813; McClelland's majority, 303. Donley is gone. M.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., October 15.—Lawrence county gives Donley 2,509, McClelland 1,740, majority for Donley 769. This will defeat him in the district. A.

Note—The above three counties give Donley a majority of 1,323, with Greene to hear from. Greene, in 1868, gave a majority for Packer against Geary of 1,531. Giving the candidates for Congress the same vote as Geary and Packer got would elect M'Clelland by 208.

[Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER, October 15.—Capt. Donley's official majority in this county is 592. Shurlock for Assembly 188; Litherman 607; Hickey 597. Coughey for Prothonotary 566. Lorrence for Commissioner 611, and our other candidates about the same. Dr. Shurlock's majority over Dr. Jackson 84; over Donaldson 15. B.

[Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, PA., October 15.—Shurlock's majority over the highest Democrat fifteen. This defeats the bolter's expectation of electing a Democrat. R.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENON VALLEY, October 15.—The Republicans of Darlington township are rejoicing over the re-election of Dr. Shirlock, by the firing of cannon. With roaring guns we deny the assertion of the *Commercial* that its favorite has triumphed here. It has killed Donley, yet we have saved Shirlock, and we are glad that we have not lost all through its exertions. C.

Later Returns from Pennsylvania.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—In the Sixteenth Congressional District, Myers, Democrat has three majority in Bedford county by the official vote. In the Fifth Congressional District, the official returns of Bucks county have been received. Harmer, Republican, is elected to Congress by 160 majority.

It is decided that the Democrats gain five members of Congress with two districts still in doubt, awaiting returns from Harrisburg. The Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature will be about seven.

Official.—First Congressional District, S. J. Randall, Democrat, 4,148 majority. Second, J. V. Creeley, Independent Republican, 925 majority. Third, L. Myers, Republican, 1,315 majority. Fourth, W. D. Kelley, Republican, 2,702 majority. Fifth, A. C. Harmer, Republican, 448 majority. These are all Philadelphia districts.

The Democratic gains have been in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth districts. The Thirteenth and Sixteenth are still in doubt, and can only be settled by the official returns. The Legislature, on joint ballot, will not exceed seven Republican majority.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OHIO.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The following are the returns, by reported majorities, of the IIId district of Ohio:

	1870		1868	
	Rep. Schenck.	Dem. Campbell.	Rep. Schenck.	Dem. Vallan'm.
Butler	....	2029	3800	5833
Montgom'y	....	305	6440	5557
Preble	642	....	2169	1979
Warren	1595	....	3884	1949
Total	2237	2334	16293	15318

Maj. for Campbell 97: do for Schenck in 1868, 975.

The Republicans of Butler and Montgomery counties did very well, but in Preble and Warren they behaved badly.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 16.—Dispatches from Dayton say that General Schenck's friends have determined to contest Campbell's election from the Third Ohio District.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 16.—The *Times* to-day editorially denounced the members of the Republican General Committee, who last night overturned the project for an alliance with the young Democracy, as "slaves of Tammany," and calls for their expulsion from the party.

The Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico has, in consequence of President Grant's proclamation, been dissolved.

The steamer Hornet was yesterday released to the owners by order of Judge Blatchford.

Attorney General Ackerman has had a long consultation with Judge Woodruff and Marshal Sharpe on the coming election.

The yellow fever is dying out. No new cases are reported on Governor's Island since the 11th.

The French steamer St. Laurent, which sails on Monday, already has aboard sixty thousand rifles, as many revolvers, sabres and bayonets, and five million round cartridges.

David M. Stone, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, is likely to recover from the effects of recent injuries by being thrown from his carriage.

A general meeting of all sections of the International Workingmen's Union, held this evening, ratified a manifesto declaring against war between nations and in favor of Universal Peace and Fraternity.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Rev. Drs. J. Cotton Smith and Thomas Vermilye and Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, addressed a meeting in the interest of the American Tract Society, at the Church of Ascension, this evening. The receipts of the Society for the year have been $116,171, and the expenditures $10,000 more.

—Bismarck's fear of starvation in Paris, after capture, applies to the whole of France and probably half of Europe. "God knows," says a German correspondent, "what will become of us if America does not send us food in immense quantities during the next twelve months."

THE CAPITAL.

Morton and the English Mission—Army Reorganization—Patent Extended—The Death of Lee—A Letter from Sheridan—The Lincoln Monument, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 15, 1870.

MORTON AND THE ENGLISH MISSION.

So far as Senator Morton and the English mission are concerned, his friends here who are in communication with him assert that if there shall be a Democratic majority in the Indiana Legislature, there will be another vacancy in the English mission, as Senator Morton would in no event consent to resign his seat in the Senate if a Democrat could be elected to fill it. As this now appears to be probable, Cabinet makers are looking about for another successor to Motley. The last one hit upon is Secretary Cox, who will, it said, certainly soon retire from the office of Secretary of the Interior. Cox himself is reticent, and does not seem to desire to be questioned concerning his resignation.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Active preparations are now going on here for the reorganization of the status of the officers of the army. The Retiring Board are soon to meet. There is a general flutter among the officers regarding the examination. An order will be issued from the War Department within a few days assigning a number of unassigned officers to fill the vacancies created by death and resignation under the army bill.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The First Commissioner of Patents to-day extended the patent of George Thompson, of Philadelphia, for putting up caustic alkalies, patented October 21, 1856. This is for putting up material known to housekeepers as concentrated lye.

GENERAL LEE.

A large meeting, attended by many of our prominent citizens, was held to-night as a formal expression of sorrow at the death of General Robert E. Lee. Addresses were made by Hon. James S. Carlisle, Hon. Richard T. Meric and Judge Philip Phillips, of Alabama, Mr. W. W. Corcoran and others were on the platform. Mr. Corcoran was on his way to Frederick, Maryland, Fair with the Presidential party, and when he heard of the death of General Lee he turned back from the scene of gayety.

LETTER FROM SHERIDAN.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter to a friend in Wathington, in which he says that there is the same per centage of deserters and shirking from military duty in German and French armies as there was in the United States army during the late civil war. He speaks of the fall of Paris as merely a question of time.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has appointed S. D. Williamson its General Agent. The crowning figure is to be a collossal statue representing Lincoln signing the Emancipation Proclamation. The work will cost upwards of $200,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Archbishop of Quebec died Friday night.

—The English militia are to be rapidly armed with breech-loaders.

—Thiers had an audience yesterday with King Victor Emmanuel.

—There were six deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans yesterday.

—The resignation of Secretary Cox has been accepted by the President.

—A brilliant auroral display was visible in western cities last evening.

—Mrs. Senator Morton is dangerously ill at her residence in Indianapolis.

—At Queenstown the steamer Nevada, from New York, arrived yesterday.

—Prussian and French sailors at Yokohoma, had a melee on the war question.

—Deaths in New Orleans from yellow fever Thursday and Friday were thirteen.

—Porter Hazelton, a prominent citizen of Detroit, committed suicide Saturday.

—Boston yesterday laid the corner stone for a Home for Destitute Catholic Children.

—The detention of Jacoby aggrieves the German Democrats, who protest firmly.

—The Red Stockings were beaten, Saturday, by the Forest City club, of Rockford, Ill.

—Ridley, Son & Co., Liverpool merchants interested in American trade, have suspended.

—Napoleon is now said to be worth 63,000,000 francs, and his Secretary is dared to deny it.

—Secretary Delano, it is rumored, will succeed Secretary Cox as Minister of the Interior.

—The President has appointed H. C. Ashley Collector of customs for the District of Michigan.

—The attendance at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition during the past week was over 80,000.

—The new chapel of the National Soldiers' Home, at Dayton, will be dedicated on Wednesday.

—The Japanese government has issued a neutrality proclamation on the European war question.

—In a Dayton, Ohio, stone quarry Peter Zimmer was instantly killed last Saturday by caving earth.

—Mazzini, the noted Republican agitator, has been excluded from amnesty by the Italian Government.

—The coroner of Chicago held three inquests on Saturday—one murder, one suicide, and one accident.

—Two men, named Ferguson and Kawns, were precipitated from a scaffold in Detroit, Saturday, and killed.

—It is not believed the November interest will be paid with rebate until within three or four days of November.

—According to the census returns the population of Nevada is 40,836, and the value of property over $32,500,000.

—A tornado passed over the south side of Milwaukee, Saturday, demolishing a furniture establishment but causing no loss of life.

—Official returns from Nebraska show that the Legislature stands as follows: Republicans, 36; Democrats, 9; Peoples' candidates, 9.

—The American missionaries at Tung Chow near Cheefoo have abandoned their houses, owing to warnings of attack having been received.

—Henry Reitzmyer, a merchant of Herman Missouri, while *en route* to St. Louis on the Pacific Railroad train Thursday night, was robbed of $7,800 in greenbacks.

—The case of Gen. Vandever, ex-Collector of the Third Ohio District, who was charged with embezzlement while in office, was dismissed Saturday by United States Commissioner Halliday.

—The village of Orangeville, about thirty miles from Toronto, was visited by a destructive fire Friday night. Eleven stores and their contents, two hotels and four valuable horses were burned.

—The Rolls county, Mo., registers, who were discharged by the United States Circuit Court, for an error in commitment, a few days since, have been re-arrested at the instance of some parties, and will be examined by United States Commissioner Green to-day.

—The steamboat Natchez left New Orleans at 6:11 o'clock yesterday morning, running to beat the Lee's time to Natchez. She reached Baton Rouge in seven hours and forty-eight minutes, being thirty-seven minutes ahead of the Lee's time. She passed Bayou Sara in ten hours.

—Max Pol has answered M. Pietri's letter, in which he (Pietri) says: "Napoleon has no money in the funds." Pol enumerates investments aggregating over 62,000,000 francs in which the Emperor was interested, and says he was in a position to know that this is true. He further says he is confident that Napoleon's treasurer will not contradict these statements.

—A series of Evangelical anniversary meetings will be held this week, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York. Bishop McIlvaine will preside at the anniversary of the Evangelical Knowledge Society. Friday, and Assistant Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, will preach the sermon. Bishop Vail, of Kansas, and Rev. T. L. Smith, missionary from Missouri, are mentioned among the speakers at the other meetings.

The First Colored Jury in Indiana—Personne of the Members.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 14.—The first colored jury was empanuelled in the Criminal Court, Judge A. L. Robinson, to-day. Among the jury is one man who speaks French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, and an Indian dialect. Two speak German and English. Three can read and write, and four can read. They sentenced a colored man to six months in the county jail for larceny. Judge Robinson was the first Abolitionist in this county, was voted for for Governor in 1852 as an Abolitionist, and mobbed at Terre Haute. The Sheriff, J. H. Miller, is a Democrat. Both Judge and Sheriff go out of office in a few days. There was a large attendance at the court room. One of the jurors claims to be 106 years old, and voted the Democratic ticket because, he says, his father, a white man, was a Democrat.

The End of Lee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEXINGTON, VA., Oct. 15.—The funeral obsequies of Lee took place here to-day. The obsequies were very impressive and imposing, and witnessed by an immense crowd. The burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by Rev. Dr. Pendleton. No sermon was preached, it having been the desire of Lee that none should be. The body was removed to the vault prepared for its reception. The delegation appointed by the General Assembly of Virginia to attend the funeral and request that the remains be interred in Hollywood Cemetery, have left for Richmond. They received no positive assurance from the family of Lee that the request of the State would be granted, but it is more than probable it will be conceded at no distant day. Miss Mary Curtiss Lee, eldest daughter of the General, arrived to-day from Detroit.

The Yale College Exploration Party.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FT. BRIDGE, W. T., October 15.—The Yale scientific party, in charge of Professor Marsh, returned here yesterday, having spent the last six weeks in examining the geology of the Uintah Mountains and the country between the Green and White rivers. This region was unexplored, and proved of much scientific interest. An ancient lake basin was discovered, containing great numbers of extinct crocodiles, turtles, serpents, and fishes, with many remains of rhinoceros and other tropical animals, most of which are new to science. Lieutenant Mann and a detachment of the Thirteenth United States infantry acted as escorts to the expedition. The party are all well and start to-morrow for Salt Lake and California.

HAVANA.

More Spanish Troops—A Lively Skirmish—Negro Revolt—Mexican Amnesty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, October 15.—Arrived from Spain, a steamer with three thousand troops. Gen. Valmazeda reports an action at Mate Neuvon, in which one hundred insurgents were killed. The Spanish loss is not stated.

The blacks in Martinique revolted on the 24th ult. and burned fifty plantations and killed some whites. The revolt was suppressed. It was caused by the revolution in France.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25, via HAVANA.—Congress opened, on the 16th inst. The Tehuantepec concession meets no opposirion and is likely to pass a general amnesty with a few exceptions.

GENERALITIES.

NEW corn sells for 25 cents per bushel in Illinois.

DELIRIUM tremens is said to be "epidemic" in Memphis.

A NIECE of Mrs. Cady Stanton is studying law in Providence.

AN Indiana couple have just married after ten years' courting.

DARWIN has completed a work on "Selection in Relation to sex."

GEN. N. P. BANKS has been visiting Gen. Breckinridge at Lexington, Ky.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM is to edit the post O. B't works of Theodore Parker.

FISHING for salmon-trout on Lake Ontario is no longer a lucrative employment.

A MEMORIAL TABLET to Burlingame has been placed in the great Pekin Temple.

A LADY died recently, in Boston, aged 80, who had not been outside the house for forty years.

MR. MOTLEY is stopping with Earl Russell at Woburn Abbey, and the Hub is placid in its pride.

TRUE penitence is aptly described as "willingness to forgive the person you have injured."

THE value of the real estate held by the St. Louis Public School Board, is estimated at $1,524,666.04.

THE 800,000 silk-worms in the cocoonery at Salt Lake City consume thirty bushels of mulberry leaves per day.

ACCORDING to the Lowell *News*, 7,945 squirrels were recently captured by a hunting party in East Weare, Mass.

THE schools of New Orleans, for some unexplained reason, have not yet been opened for the reception of pupils.

ONE of the new looms in the velvet factory at Franklin, Kansas, turns out two hundred and eighty yards per day.

IN Toledo, Ohio, recently, a man fell into the water while dodging a potato which was thrown at him, and he was drowned.

THE population of Vermont has had an increase of 15,487 during the past decade. In 1860 in was 315,098, and now it is 330,235.

A WITNESS in a case of assault and-battery, when asked what he said, replied: "I sid to him wid the toe of my boot, 'go home!'"

THE ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has settled near Geneva. She has a fine residence near the lake. The Prince de Joinville is in Geneva.

W. J. CLARKE, one of the victims of the National Hotel poisoning at Washington, thirteen years ago, recenty died at Indianapolis.

AN agent of the French Government is said to have been at Hartford, Connecticut quite recently, engaged in the purchase of small arms.

THE Temperance cause seems to have received a new impetus among the Catholics of Providence, R. I. Very many converts have been made.

"A STRONG-MINDED woman," at Sioux City, Iowa, keeps a house of refreshment, which she has dignified with the name of the Woman's Rights Hotel.

THE money expended for immigration service in Canada during the year 1869 amounted to $59,775 84, while the capitation tax collected did not exceed $41,069.

ELEVEN members of the Scandinavian Society of Boston have been appointed as a committee to receive Mlle. Nilsson on her arrival in that city next month.

HOPS are being brought in such large quantities to the Kilbourn, Wis., market that the growers are compelled to sell at rates that do not pay for the labor of raising.

THE *State Journal* hopes that the Virginia Legislature will not adjourn without making some effort toward a resuscitation of the shipping interests of the Old Dominion.

A WILY scoundrel at Troy recently procured a warrant for the arrest of his wife, after having beaten her so badly that she was compelled to seek protection at the police station.

A GROCER at Dubuque, Iowa, who had a great demand for vinegar, recently discovered that he had tapped a wrong cask, and had sold a barrel of old Bourbon whiskey at ten cents a quart.

SOMEBODY with a weakness for scientific experiment has discovered that electricity is a specific for red noses. The cure must not be taken from a barrel of "Jersey lightning," however.

THE Maine census is now complete, and the footings make the entire population of the State 630,423. In 1860 the population was 628,279, thus showing an increase during the last ten years 20144.

TWO persons, each over eighty, who had betrothed in early life, were recently united in wedlock at Galesburg, Ill. In the interval between separation and reunion, each had been twice married.

A YOUNG woman of Harvard, Mass., finding that her husband had another wife living, sought out the deserted one, brought her and her two children to Boston, where they are all four now living happily together.

AN unprosperous love affair is said to have caused the suicide of Mr. Alvan Bronson, at Milford, Conn. The parents of his intended bride were opposed to the match, and he was too conscientious to set them at defiance.

THE amount that a laborer would receive for one year's labor at $1.50 per day, would be $474.60, which amount would be the interest of 6 per cent. on $7,986, which latter sum would be the cash value of the man to his family.

RULOFF, the Binghampton burglar and murderer, fought so hard with the prison officials, a few days since, while they were endeavoring to hold him for photographic purposes, that he had to be put under the influence of chloroform.

BRIEF market report: Pens and ink are stationary; new milk is unchanged; brogans are heavy, but dealers generally are firm; wheat is a grain better than oats; wines and liquors generally have a downward tendency; yeast cakes are rising.

AN insane man is the only occupant of the jail at Nebraska City, says the *Times*. The people call him insane, we suppose, because he is sharp enough to keep the jail walls as a protection between him and the crowd of sharpers outside.

A PHILANTHROPIST at Albany has succeeded in reducing the price of cabbages in that city from $12 to $6 per hundred, by the discovery of a poisonous worm upon the leaves of some specimens of the vegetable selected from the suburban gardens.

THE present census will show that the United States has fifteen cities of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants. There are but three countries that equal this—the East Indies, with twenty-one cities, Great Britain, with sixteen, and China with fifteen.

JAMES ALDERSON, of Benton, Iowa, recently died from the bite of a spaniel, inflicted six years ago. When he felt the symptoms of hydrophobia coming upon him he took an affectionate leave of his wife; and by his own advice was locked in a room until his death, which occurred in a few days afterward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., has an area of 28,000 acres, divided into 175,000 building lots. There are four blocks—no more—that would sell at prices ranging from $2,700 to $3,000 per "front foot," with an average depth of seventy feet. Ordinary lots of 25 by 100, within a mile of the city centre, bring from $1,000 to $1,500 each.

THE night of the steamboat explosion at Oswego, a guest at one of the hotels had requested to be called at five o'clock in the morning, and on being aroused by the explosion, with the rattling of windows and wash-pitchers, he sprang out of bed promptly, calling out to the supposed porter, "That will do; you needn't make such a d—d noise about it."

IT is the opinion of many persons that the late unprecedented freshet in the James and Shenandoah rivers was not caused by a continued rain, but by something like the bursting of a waterspout on or about their head waters, and their sources are not a very great distance apart. The flood came down the Shenandoah in great waves, succeeding each other rapidly.

AT the term of the Supreme Court, recently held at Dover, New Hampshire, Frank P. Currier obtained a verdict for $32,500, as compensation for the loss of an eye shot out by a youth named Bead J. Waterhouse, whose defense was that Currier had been acting the part of a wild animal, and that he had fired his gun in the belief that he was what he represented himself to be.

THE Salm-Salm killed at Gravelotte was not our Salm-Salm after all; and the highly appreciative obituaries written by American editors under the other impression were wasted. The defunct Salm-Salm was only a lieutenant, a youth of nineteen. It seems like reckless extravagance to have squandered so much *post mortem* literature, to say nothing of the two 'Salms on so obscure a character.

THE sister who is nursing Marshal McMahon says that he never uttered a complaint during the dressing of his wounds. No matter how they cut and hacked in the frightful wound, which completely traversed his thigh, and in which a boy ten years old might turn his fist around, not a groan was heard. Whatever is given him, whatever is done for him, his reply is always, "Very well, my good sister."

SOMETHING has just occurred in Boston which may be the means of making druggists and druggists' clerks more careful than heretofore, judging from the alarming number of deaths and injuries from druggists, mistakes. A gentleman has recovered in the Superior Court the sum of $650 as damages for negligence on the part of a druggist, in putting up a prescription which caused the death of plaintiff's son.

THE Hon. Thomas Ewing is said to be the oldest living ex-United States Senator, having entered the Senate in 1831. He was born at West Liberty, Ohio county, Va., twelve miles northwest of Wheeling, Dec. 28, 1789; consequently he is nearly 81 years old. He went to Ohio when a child, his father first settling in Washington county, whence he moved, in 1798, to the present township of Ames, in Athens county.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—Evening classes now open.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE.—A Meeting of the REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will be held at Headquarters on TUESDAY, 18th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.
JOS. DILWORTH, Chairman.
H. M. LONG, B. C. CHRISTY, } Secretaries.
oc17

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R.R. Co., PITTSBURGH, October 14, 1870.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be closed November 1st next, and so remain until after the annual meeting of stockholders, on the first Monday, 5th day of December next.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
oc17:231-MWF

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

MERCANTILE
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
Lecture Course---1870-71.

The annual course of lectures, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, will open early in November. Engagements have been made with

Hon. Charles Sumner,	Miss Anna E. Dickinson,
Hon. W. Parsons,	Miss Olive Logan,
Wendell Phillips,	R. J. De Cordova,
John B. Gough,	George Vandenhoff,
Rev. W. H. Milburn,	Rev. A. A. Willits, D.D.,

And other distinguished lecturers.

In addition to the above, arrangements are being made for a series of illustrated scientific lectures, which will be included in the regular course.

Tickets for the course are now for sale at the Rooms of the Library, and by the members of the Lecture Committee. Price $4.00.
W. N. HOWARD, Chairman.
A. H. LANE, Sec'y and Treas.
Wilson King, W. Schoyer, T. Brent Swearingen, W. J. Radcliffe, D. P. Corwin, Lecture Committee.
oc17

☞ CHAPEL OF PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

READINGS FROM SHAKSPEARE
AND
Popular Lectures on Elocution.
Prof. J. W. TAVERNER,

By request of distinguished citizens, has the honor to announce the following lectures this week:

Monday—PHILOSOPHY OF EMPHASIS.
Tuesday—MENTAL BIAS AND VALUATION.
Thursday—LANGUAGE OF GESTURE.
Friday—VOCAL SYMBOLS OF THE PASSIONS.

READINGS—THIS (Monday) EVENING, among other selections, Banquet Scene from Macbeth, Sam Weller's Valentine, with Mr. Weller's Critical Sentiments on Literary Composition, Courtship Scene from Henry Fifth.

Tickets, single evening, 50 cents; on Thursday, $1.00; to the Course, $2.00; at Blume's Music Store and at Book Stores. To commence at 8 o'clock. oc17

THE FINEST
Cream Bon Bons
AND
ASSORTED CANDIES
For Presents, can be Obtained at
GEORGE BEAVEN'S,
No. 112 Federal Street,
oc17:f23-MWF ALLEGHENY CITY.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
BRIDAL SILVER,
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.

A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

AN ORDINANCE—Increasing Salaries of Members of the Fire Department.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the salaried rates of the various members of the Fire Department be increased and fixed as follows:

Engineer	$66.00
Foremen	60.50
Hosemen	55.00
Firemen	55.00
Drivers	55.00

SEC. 2. This Ordinance shall go into effect on and after its passing.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 13th day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc17

BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS, MT. WASHINGTON INCLINE RAILWAY, PITTSBURGH SAFE DEPOSIT CO., &c.

Will be added to former list of Valuable Stocks to be sold THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 18th, at 7½ o'clock, on Second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.
30 shares M. & M. National Bank;
7 shares Exchange National Bank;
5 shares Allegheny National Bank;
5 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bank;
50 shares Monongahela Insurance Co.;
10 shares Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Co.;
11 shares Mount Washington Incline Railway.
Also, a $250 per annum ground rent on No. 214 Liberty street. Also, in fee simple, 2 large building lots on Webster avenue, between Roberts and Devilliers street.
oc17 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few gentleman can be accommodated with Boarding at 20 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny. 10-11

BOARDING.—A Small Family can be accommodated with Boarding, in a private family, a few miles from the city. For particulars, enquire at 24 WATSON STREET, Pittsburgh. 10-11

BOARDING.—A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding at 104 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny. Reference required. 20-7

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few respectable young men can find good board, with fine healthy rooms, at 56 Seventeenth street.

WANTED.—A few more BOARDERS at No. 18 Wylie street. Room for gent. and wife. Within three minutes' walk of Postoffice. 10-7

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—OFFICES on Penn avenue, front and back parlors; most suitable for physicians and dentists; and in best location. Enquire at 299 Penn avenue or No. 66 Wood street.

TO LET.—On James street, Allegheny.
A GOOD STABLE.
With accommodations for four horses. Apply at Superior Oil Works, on Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc14:f26-THST

TO-LET—HOUSE—FURNITURE for SALE.—The three storied Brick Dwelling House, No. 22 Stockton avenue, Allegheny city, contains 9 rooms (including kitchen), good bath room and store room. The house will only be let to such person as will purchase the furniture. Possession immediately. For particulars enquire of A. S. BELL.
oc7:e75 No. 144 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.—A first-class NEW DWELLING on Butler street, between 40th and 41st street. Excellent locality for a Dress Maker or Milliner. Inquire of G. W. SCHMIDT, corner Penn and 11th street, Pittsburgh. 10-7

TO-LET.—One large FRONT ROOM, furnished, suitable for a young married couple or will be rented to four young gents, with or without boarding, at 137 GRANT STREET. 10-4

TO-LET.—A Large, FRONT ROOM, for Lady and Gentleman, or two single gentlemen, at No. 61 TUNNEL ST., Pittsburgh. 10-2

TO-LET.—A SLEEPING ROOM, furnished, at 34 Federal street, Allegheny City. 10-4

WANTS.

WANTED.—A Set of Second-handed TOOLS (Tinners); also, 1 SHEET IRON WORKMAN. Enquire at No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny City. 11:16

WANTED.—Boarding in a private family by a MINISTER (single), within a mile from the Court House. Terms must be moderate. Address A. B., GAZETTE office. 10-11

WANTED.—HOUSEKEEPER.—A Middle Aged Woman to take charge of house and do the work. Best references required and given. Address B., Pittsburgh Postoffice, giving name, address and references. 10-11

WANTED.—Music Scholars in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, by a competent Lady Teacher. Terms moderate. Address Box 657, Pittsburgh Postoffice. 10-5

WANTED.—20 good TRAVELING AGENTS in a profitable and light business Apply to Drs. WOLCOTT & DOW, 10-3 251 Penn street.

WANTED.—SITUATION AS PRINTER OR ASSISTANT REPORTER.—A man used to news and job work wants a permanency. Address J. PRINTER, 140 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 10-10

WANTED.—An unfurnished ROOM near Postoffice. Address R. M., Postoffice box 621, city. 10-7

WANTED.—An Active Partner with a capital of One Thousand Dollars to engage in a good paying business all the year round. Address, for particulars, X., GAZETTE office. 9-28

WANTED.—A Position as BOOKKEEPER or CORRESPONDENT by a gentleman with ten years' experience. Address W., GAZETTE office. 9-28

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE in the business part of the city, containing 6 or 7 rooms. Address C. M. H., GAZETTE office. 9-24

WANTED.—Situation as BookKEEPER, SALESMAN or MANAGER by a young man of ten years' business experience. Would be willing to invest from Two to Five Thousand Dollars in a good paying business where services would be required. Address, stating business, W. W. W., GAZETTE office. 9-24

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge

WANTED.—50 coal miners to go to Coshocton; 20 laborers for city, wages $2 per day; 40 servant girls, wages from $2 to $5 per week; 10 for general housework for the country; 10 cooks for country; 4 cooks for city; 5 for general housework for city; 4 dining room work; 4 chamber work. Apply to S. T. MELLER, Employment Bureau, corner Ninth and Penn streets. oc13:f15

WANTED.—An Active Business MAN to take the Agency of the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity for one of the oldest and most popular Life Insurance Companies in the country. To a party fully qualified liberal terms will be given. Address, with name and references, Box No. 2429 Postoffice, Philadelphia. All communications strictly confidential. oc6:e69

WANTED.—A pair of
Good Draft Horses or Mules.
Apply at Superior Oil Works, Saw Mill Valley Plank Road, Reserve township. oc14:f25

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY.—Several good men who can give good reference as to ability and industry, to act as agents for the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES on a salary. To men who prefer working in the country we will furnish a horse, wagon, harness and general outfit. No capital required.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 140 Wood street,
oc13:f10-TTHAS Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
In large or small amounts at a fair rate of interest on city or county property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
oc10: 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
MORTGAGES.
Money to loan on Mortgages.
GEORGE B. HILL,
oc10:e86 Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 20, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Three good ROUTES, running from 300 to 500 copies on the Sunday Leader; also, the territory on the same for the Daily Evening Leader. Call at the LEADER OFFICE. 10-15

FOR SALE.—A handsomely furnished SHAVING SALOON. For further particulars enquire at No. 48 Sixth avenue. 10-8

FOR SALE.—Cheap LOT on Webster Avenue. 22 by 95, running through to Enoch, half a square above Robert streets. Enquire of J. GARRISON, 21 Reed street, above Crawford. 10-6

FOR SALE.—One Horse Turn-table WAGON, in good order. H. W. McCLURE, 149 Wylie street. 10-6

FOR SALE.—Retail DRUG STORE, in Allegheny, for sale. Old established and very profitable business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire of B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street. 9-26

FOR SALE.—One second-handed ENGINE AND BOILER with Burr, Chains and all iron necessary for small steam saw mill. Enquire of JAMES SAINT and JACOB COVODE, of Sharpsburg, executors of the estate of Joseph H. Seavy, dec'd. 10-6

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. 1ul0-WFM

FOR SALE.—A Choice Acre Lot at Neville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., four miles from St. Clair street Bridge. Plenty of water and fruit; most desirably situated, commanding an extensive view, including ten miles of the Ohio river. Address A. B. C., THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—40 Acres of very fine Land in Indiana township, on which is erected a good stone house of 5 rooms, large log barn, 60 fruit trees, grapes, &c. On this desirable property there are 5 good never-failing springs. This land will be sold at a very reasonable price, and cannot fail to suit. T. R. SILL & SON.

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm of 100 Acres, under the best cultivation, upon which is erected a first rate dwelling, barn, &c. Abundance of fruit of all kinds. This will be sold cheap. HOUSES and LOTS of all descriptions are in our hands, and we will take pleasure in showing and giving full particulars regarding them to all who may call on us.
Money to loan on first mortgages at reasonable rates.
T. R. SILL & SON,
oc6 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE.—One lot of ground situated on Fulton street, near the corner of Webster avenue, and bounded by lots of Park & Grant, having a front of 25 feet and running back 123 feet to Crawford street. To persons wishing property in that locality the above lot will be found to be desirable, fronting, as it does, on two streets. For further particulars inquire of
R. J. McGOWAN,
oc1:e23 City Controller.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, on which there are 3 veins of good Iron Ore, partially developed, situate on the Juniata River, and within half mile of the Penna. Railroad, 8 miles east of Huntingdon, Pa. Samples of the ore can be seen at Room No. 7, 98½ Fourth avenue. Apply or address, as above.
se24:e18 A. H. BAUMAN.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to
se22 B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 2 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¾ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 2 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. ju12:e56

DRUGGISTS, ATTENTION!—The Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Good Will of the first-class, old established Drug Store of C. OTTO HARTUNG, No. 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, are offered for sale. This is one of the best business stands in this city. Apply immediately to
R. H. RUSSELL, Assignee, &c.,
oc11:e66 87 Grant street.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113¼@113¼.

THE Post shows its hand and displays its true position on the tariff question, by rejoicing over the defeat of several tariff advocates in Pennsylvania. Thank heaven, it did not secure the defeat of Negley, and the triumph of Hopkins, a bogus friend of protection.

GENERAL SCHENCK, it is said, will contest the election in his District. If there have been frauds as asserted, General Schenck owes it to his constituency to expose them. What the grounds are have not as yet been disclosed, but it is said they are connected with the refusal to allow the soldiers to cast their votes.

WHILE the Democrats have made Congressional gains, one of those claims we think doubtful. Mr. Morrell, of the 17th District, has been defeated by only a very few votes. The fact however is most positively asserted, that in Blair county there have been more Democratic frauds discovered than are necessary to overcome the slight Democratic majority.

THE silly *Commercial* gloats over the defeat of Morrell, Shenck and other Tariff Congressmen. We suppose it finds comfort now to soften the pains of the late disaster it met in Allegheny county in knowing that it furnished many of the bullets which killed these protectionists. If Pittsburgh manufacturers can stand the defeat of tariff men, we feel sure we can.

THE next Legislature will have a Republican majority on joint ballot of thirteen. The House will stand fifty six Republican to forty-four Democrats. Our losses are one in Delaware, Lycoming one, Indiana one, Armstrong one, Crawford one, and gained one in Bucks. The Senate stands seventeen Republicans to sixteen Democrats, we having lost a Senator in the middle district.

THE silly *Commercial* tries hard to put words into our mouth, in its endeavor to cover up its tracks in the late campaign. We all know that sheet did not circulate in Schenck's and Cessna's districts, but we also know that every Democratic paper in those districts found their ammunition in its columns. We say, and we repeat it, the manufacturers who will suffer by the defeat of five Congressmen in this State, and Schenck, of Ohio, can lay the grave responsibility at the doors of the silly *Commercial*.

THE public mind seems to be turned to Judge Kelly, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Kelly stands the fifth member on the Committee at present, being preceded by Gen. Schenck, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Allison and Mr. Maynard. Mr. Allison is out of the list, having declined a re-election. While we do not desire to disparage any of the other members, we do not believe a more desirable chairman for that Committee could be found, for knowledge of the duties, for untiring energy, and for power as a dictator, than Judge Kelly.

THE noble defense made by the brave General Uhrich of Strasburg against the Prussian foe has passed into history, and that intrepid officer's name will live and shine among the heroes and soldiers of our day. It is therefore that we deplore the puerile attempts of Prussian journals to tear from the brow of a good and faithful soldier the laurels dearly earned, by attributing his grand courage to a fear of being captured by a power whose laws he had once transgressed. Witness the following unjust paragraph from the Carlsruhe *Gazette* and blush that true moral heroism finds faint acknowledgment in our day:

> "Uhrich, the commander of Strasburg, was formerly employed in the postoffice of Offenburg, in Baden. In 1849 he suddenly disappeared, taking the cash-box with him, and although tracked by the police, he succeeded in reaching Africa, where he enlisted in the *Chasseurs d' Afrique*. We shall not attempt to solve the curious psychological question, how far his obstinate defense of Strasburg is the result of heroism, and how far it is prompted by a very intelligible dislike to revisit Offenburg as a prisoner of war."

Had Uhrich robbed a thousand postoffices, the misdeeds would have detracted none from his martial bearing in defending Strasburg.

THE SPANISH CROWN.

The crown of Spain that has been going a begging so long, has, it seems by our telegrams, found a resting place on the head of Prince Amadeo of Italy, the Duke of Aosta. We suppose it means, he has consented to become a candidate for it before the Cortes. If Spain must have king and all that is royal by birth, Prince Amadeo will no doubt suit them as well as any one else. He is the second son of King Victor Emanuel, and is now twenty-five years old and is married to an Italian Princess, by whom he has a son. His oldest sister is married to Prince Napoleon and his youngest to the King of Portugal. The relationship to the Bonapartes will not make him popular with the Spaniards. He is a man of no particular fine qualities. Both he and his brother, it is said, have inherited their father's vices and liberal opinions. It is hardly necessary to speculate on him as a King till we see if the telegram is true and if the people and Cortes are willing to accept him. We fear there is too much jealousy among the leaders of Spain to choose a ruler on his merits.

OUR NEXT CONGRESS.

The political complexion of the Representatives from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska in the Forty-second Congress as compared to the Forty-first, is, as far as can be gained from all the information received, as follows.

In the Forty-first Congress, Pennsylvania had eighteen Republicans and six Democrats. In the Forty-second, it will stand fifteen Republicans and nine Democrats. Ohio had in the Forty-first Congress, thirteen Republican Representatives to six Democrats, and will have the same in the Forty second. In Indiana the Republicans had in the Forty-first Congress seven Republicans to four Democrats. In the Forty Second Congress the Democracy claim the representation will be five Republicans to six Democrats. In Iowa, there will be the same number—six Republicans. Nebraska will stand in the Forty-second as in the Forty-first Congress, with one Republican representative.

In North Carolina the Republicans lost five of the Representatives. Maine and Vermont, the same now as in the Forty-first Congress. The entire number of Representatives is 243. Thus far the Republicans have elected 49, requiring them yet to elect 74 to gain a majority. For these 74 we have Massachusetts 10, Michigan 6, Illinois 14, New Hampshire 3, Rhode Island 2, Wisconsin 6, Kansas 1, New Jersey 5, Missouri 9, Minnesota 2, Connecticut 4, West Virginia 3, New York 31. While all of these States will not be carried by the Republican party, yet, allowing all possible loss, the House will stand Republican. South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia cannot fail to secure the number far above the requisite amount of 74, to gain the required majority.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Herewith we present the official returns of the late election in Allegheny county. It will be observed that Negley has a majority of 3,212 over Hopkins, and 9,858 over Frew. McJunkin's majority over Sirwell in Allegheny county is 3,119. For Senate, Anderson has a majority of 3,959 over Swearingen, and 12,788 over Gordon. Taylor is highest on the Legislative ticket, having a majority over Buffum, the highest Democrat, of 4,719, and 10,735 over Walton, who polled the largest Reform vote.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.	
James S. Negley	11,230
James H. Hopkins	8,018
William Frew	1,372
CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT.	
Ebenezer McJunkin	6,207
Wm. Sirwell	3,088
STATE SENATOR.	
George H. Anderson	15,844
T. Brent Swearingen	11,885
Alexander Gordon	3,056
ASSEMBLY.	
D. N. White	15,974
John H. Kerr	16,443
Henry Warner	16,869
John S. Robb	15,646
Miles S. Humphreys	16,257
James Taylor	16,408
Isidore Coblens	11,162
August Hartje	10,003
John Rogers	9,451
David B. Oliver	10,045
James Calhoun	10,197
J. C. Buffum	11,689
Alexander Nimick	2,693
Simon Drum	2,256
Joseph Walton	5,673
F. A. Hutchinson	2,149
Thomas Penney	2,222
Henry W. Strickler	2,109
PROTHONOTARY.	
Joseph Ross	16,085
Malcolm Hay	11,182
George Neeld	2,232
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.	
John A. Scott	15,138
James Irvin	11,516
Wm. A. Shaw	2,176
CORONER.	
Johnson G. West	16,311
T. C. Rafferty	11,031
James Miller	2,045
JURY COMMISSIONER.	
John Young, Jr	16,582
Andrew B. Hayden	11,060
Aaron Floyd	2,527
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.	
Thomas Varner	7,278
John A. Connor	5,344
Minas Tindle	1,054

LOSS AND GAIN.

As the fact becomes apparent that whatever losses the Republican party may have sustained in the late election, it will still hold the power within its hands, and keep the State from Democratic misrule, we turn with some interest to an investigation of those losses, and the consequences that may ensue therefrom.

The truth is, we think, a Democratic loss is a permanent matter with that party. That Democratic disaffection means antagonism to Democratic principles. That nothing has kept that party together, but discipline of the most severe and vigorous nature, and when that force once becomes expended, it has no patriotic principle around which it may rally its members. When we reflect, leaving our own State out of the question and turning to Ohio, that Hamilton county in the year 1868 polled a Democratic vote for Secretary of State of twenty-one thousand and eighteen votes, we cannot understand how the Democratic party only polled a vote of fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-seven for Secretary of State in the year 1870. Here is a loss of nearly seven thousand Democratic votes. The Republican party cast but seventeen thousand votes in 1870, and had the Democrat[illegible] done as well as they did in 1[illegible] would have had a majority in ro[illegible] bers of four thousand votes. W[illegible] truth is, the Republican candidate [illegible] ed by over two thousand.

We mention this fact for a single [illegible] pose. Here, in our own State, just a[illegible] tle reason can be assigned for the los[illegible] the Democratic Party in the 12th Distr[illegible] with its Democratic majority of 1,719, [illegible] may be adduced for this decrease of thei[illegible] vote in Hamilton county, Ohio. In such instance we hold it is a *permanent* loss. "Only think of it," says the *Cincinnati Daily Enquirer*, "without counting the natural Democratic increase, 7,000 Democrats who voted two years ago did not put in their appearance at this election."

Turning to our own election we find that Stewart, Gilfillan and Donley have been defeated. With regard to Stewart there was at best but a very meagre majority to overcome, and Mr. Covode has only succeeded in doing so, by proving that base frauds had been perpetrated against himself. With Donley and Gilfillan it was different. Each of them had over one thousand votes to back them, and their defeat is a positive Democratic victory. But it did not arise from any adoption of Democratic proclivities, or acceptance of Democratic principles. It arises as on Hamilton county, Ohio, through the fact, that voters staid at home, and did not vote.

But there is this difference between them. While we believe a Democratic apathy is a permanent Democratic disaffection, it is not so with the Republican party. Standing upon principles that have made it the glory and wonder of the world, it has at all times and under all circumstances a rallying cry. Here and there some private personal irritation may create a local contest, but it is but the surface of its waters that becomes troubled. Far down in its depths, its great heart rests, quietly throbbing, and undisturbed by the surface ripple above.

In the defeat of Donley and Gilfillan, we see nothing more than a stimulus to future Republican triumphs. We do not as yet regard Morrell defeated. We believe that he will be able to show what it is asserted he can, frauds in Blair county alone, sufficient to set aside this meagre Democratic majority of eleven. But with regard to the others there is no question of their defeat, and no doubt they should *not* have been defeated. Nor do we believe they would have been, had not unsound and ill advised assertions been circulated through their counties, that while it had but little actual strength within itself, could confirm the indifference of a handful of men. And that was all that was needed.

But, taken in connection with this, is the undoubted fact, that a general apathy seems to have pervaded the people. In those districts where Republicans were aroused to their duty, the result shows we have lost nothing. Allegheny and Philadelphia counties seem, however, unfortunately to have been the only counties that fully appreciated the political situation, and even in these two counties thirty thousand Republicans staid at home. The vote in seven of the interior counties compared with 1869 shows a decrease of nearly 10,000 votes.

The lesson of 1870 will long be remembered by the Republican party. Had Swearingen been elected the State Senate would have been Democratic. Standing as it does to-day 17 Republican to 16 Democrats, having lost one from the middle district, it needed but the election of Swearingen in Allegheny county to have given the Democrats the majority. Our Legislature will stand 56 Republicans to 44 Democrats, we having lost one member from Delaware, one from Lycoming, one from Indiana, one from Armstrong, and one from Crawford, with a gain of one in Bucks.

OUR CITY.

The Philadelphia *Press*, a journal whose opinion is worth something, devotes considerable space to Pittsburgh and her importance. It is so seldom that influential journals recognize in their columns the importance of our city that we esteem the complimentary notice of the *Press* so highly as to reproduce all the good things it says about Pittsburgh, as follows:

Perhaps no American city combines greater natural advantages for trade than Pittsburgh. Its water communications are on the grandest scale, consisting of the great Mississippi river system, 1,700 miles long, with every part of which the uninterrupted navigation of the Ohio preserves communication at all seasons of the year. The two great primal confluents of that river—the Allegheny and Monongahela—penetrate a splendid region lying on the western slope of the Alleghenies, rich in varied natural productions, and teeming with a productive population. These natural communications have been supplemented by an extensive railway system, placing Pittsburgh within striking distance of all the great commercial points of the country. Yet with all these advantages this iron city finds her vocation less in trade than in production. With excellent judgment her capitalists have directed their skill and energy to the development of the splendid and natural resources around them.

The Youghiogheny valley, penetrating lengthwise the mountain range through Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, for nearly a hundred miles, brings down the richest bituminous coal, with iron ore of a very superior quality. The Monongahela gives access to extensive and easily accessible coal beds from four to ten feet thick throughout its entire cost. Other streams centering at this central focus penetrate a grand coal region of 8,600,000 acres, nearly equal to the coal region of entire continental Europe. The Allegheny, in addition to its facilities for cheap transportation, brings down annually ten billion feet of pine timber, worth $12,000,000. Points not within the range of this river system are now reached by railroads.

In the coal mines around Pittsburgh $12,169,000 are invested, covering 22,710 acres actually under development, and giving employment to 8,000 miners in 112 collieries. The annual production is 100,000,000 bushels, or 4,000,000 tons of which 30,000,000 bushels are consumed in Pittsburgh. Of the remainder 52,000,000 bushels are exported by water and 18,000,000 by rail. Yet such is the abundance of the deposits that it would require a million years to exaust them at the present rate. The result of this enormous motive power are exhibited in a manufacturing industry of magnificent proportions. The iron mills embrace 524 boiling-furnaces, 172 heating-furnaces, 510 nail, tack, and spike machines, 69 steam hammers and 195 steam engines. The aggregate production of the past year of depressed industry was not less than $20,000,000. Pittsburgh furnishes 38 per cent. of American iron, 68 per cent. of our steel, and 46 per cent. of our glass. The latter industry embraces 69 factories of all descriptions, producing annually 70,000,000 bottles, 600,000 boxes of window glass, and 12,000 tons of glassware, worth in the aggregate $7,000,000. The other branches of production are on a similar scale; but we must stop with the grand total of the manufacturing interests, which show an invested capital of $106,000,000, and an annual production of at least $80,000,000.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION: a Memorial Volume, 1836-1871. Published by De Witt C. Lent & Co., New York. For sale by H. C. Favitt, 92 Beaver street, Allegheny City, agent for Allegheny county.

Historical works of this character possess interest far beyond the denomination described, because in the record of denominational events, there are always interwoven facts that belong to the history of the times. This volume presents a series of events of a momentous character, the influence of which extends to all Christian bodies. Presbyterians, however, should have a peculiar interest in the book, as it portrays step by step the wonderful history of reunion. The idea of grouping together all the salient points of this remarkable occurrence, was a happy one, and thousands will rejoice to have the opportunity to peruse it in per[illegible] form. We have embodied [illegible]

[illegible] view the efforts [illegible] mind, as one of the healthy signs of the age, and the future glory of the Church will be augmented by the printage of this discipline. Method, tact, energy and decision, are important elements to insure success in this cause. This work presents the rich personal experience and observation of one, now residing in St. Louis, and well known in this community, having been for a number of years prominently connected with the banking interests of this community. The work is classified into thirty-seven chapters, in which every department of the Sunday-school is discussed. The suggestions will be found valuable, many of them new and novel, and cannot fail to be a source of profit to those engaged in teaching. It is what it purports to be—"Aids to Sunday-School Workers" and deserves a wide circulation.

THE EXAMINER, a Monthly Review of Religious and Humane Questions, and of Literature, November, 1870. Rev. Edward C. Towne, Editor. Published by the Western News Company, Chicago.

The object of this new Unitarian monthly is to advocate "Liberal Christianity," of the broadest type, and in the most offensive form to those belonging to thoroughly evangelical churches. The editor announces that his purpose is to teach a Christianity which unfolds the doctrines of God's perfect fatherhood over all souls, the real brotherhood of all men on earth and in the world to come; "to root up theological heathenism—total depravity, divine wrath, damnation, and blood atonement, which choke Christian truth in orthodox teaching." The principles of the editor may be gathered from these words, and the various articles of the number reflect this sentiment.

A BIBLICAL VIEW OF THE CHURCH CATECHISM. By M. R. F. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

In this work we have presented the responsibilities of the Baptismal vow, elucidated by numerous texts of Scripture, and also presented the doctrines and principles of the Church on Confirmation. The main object of the author is to give suitable instruction and important information to the young, who are preparing to receive Confirmation, and to adults who desire Holy Baptism. The work is prepared in the form of questions and answers, and is an exhaustive presentation of a subject on which so many are interested. Much light on some passages of Scripture have been given, that will be of signal importance to those seeking knowledge on these subjects.

WORKDAY CHRISTIANITY: or, the Gospel on the Trades. By Rev. Alexander Clark, A. M., author of "The Gospel in the Trees," etc. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, and S. A. Clark & Co., of Pittsburgh.

The talented author of this work, without intending to do so, has given these sermons a species of latitudanism of thought that will likely provoke sharp criticism from even orthodox reviewers. Without attempting to follow the train of thought prominently set forth in these discourses, that in some respects at least only a vivid imagination could supply, we think there is much ingenuity displayed in the illustrations of religious truths, by the methods and processes of the mechanical arts. The sermons are wrought and couched in elegant language, striking in quiry, and show the elements of a poetic cast of mind. And the reader will be strongly impressed with the suggestive thoughts and shrewd lessons, embodied throughout the discourses.

CAMORS. A Love Story. Translated from the French of Octave Feuillet. Author of "The Romance of a Poor Young Man." Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

This is a highly wrought, sensational love story, and of that class that excites more than instructs the reader. It depicts Parisian fashionable life during the empire, and, of course, the plot is full of incidents. Works of this kind are popular these days, especially stories of love and fast life.

THE THREE BROTHERS. By Mrs. Oliphant. THE YOUNG DUKE. By Right Hon. Benj. Disraeli. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Mrs. Oliphant is a writer of decided merit, and many were delighted with "The Three Brothers" while passing through Appleton's Journal. In book form it will have hosts of new readers. This latter forms one of the series of cheap reprints of Disraeli's novels, the merits of which lovers of romance are well acquainted with.

CHARLES DICKENS. The Story of his Life. By the author of "Thackeray." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Everything relating to Dickens has a mournful interest. In this "Story of his Life" we have an excellent well written and arranged account of the salient events of his eventful career. It will doubtless be read by thousands of his admirers.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ETON. By an Etonian. With illustrations by Sydney P. Hall. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

This interesting paper cover book will do for a companion volume of "School Days at Rugby." It portrays student life at Eton in a piquant style, and abounds with flashes of humor. Many who will read the work will live over again the scenes of college life in bygone years. For sale by Miner.

THE QUESTIONS OF TO-DAY, Caste, Suffrage, Labor, Temperance, Religion. An Oration delivered before the Wesleyan Academy Alumni Association, at Wilbraham, Mass., June 29, 1870, by D. Y. Kilgore, Esq., of Philadelphia. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York.

This oration will richly repay the reader. It is an epitome of these great questions, and the leading points are tersely presented, in bold and independent words.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Latest Returns--Republican Gains and Losses--Indiana Democratic by 2,000--Schenck Defeated--Probable Loss of Four Representatives in Pennsylvania.

Congressmen Elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.
(Democrats in *Italic*.)

Dist. I. *Samuel J. Randall*, re-elected.
II. J. V. Creeley, Ind., Rep., vice Chas. O'Neill.
III. Leonard Myers, re-elected.
IV. Wm. D. Kelley, re-elected.
V. †*John R. Reading*, prob., vice Caleb N. Taylor.
VI. *E. L. Acker*, vice *John D. Stiles*.
VII. Washington Townsend, re-elected.
VIII. *J. Lawrence Getz*, re-elected.
IX. Oliver J. Dickey, re-elected.
X. John W. Killinger, vice Henry L. Cake.
XI. *John L. Storms*, vice *Dan'l M. Van Auken*.
XII.
XIII. Ulysses Mercur, re-elected.
XIV. John B. Packer, re-elected.
XV. *Richard J. Haldeman*, re-elected.
XVI.
XVII. *R. Milton Spear*, vice Daniel J. Morrell.
XVIII. Wm. A. Armstrong, re-elected.
XIX. Glenni W. Scofield, re-elected.
XX. †*Samuel Griffith*, vice Calvin W. Gilfillan.
XXI. †*Henry D. Foster*, vice Jno. Covode.
XXII. Jas. S. Negley, re-elected.
XXIII. Ebenezer McJunkin, vice Darwin Phelps.
XXIV. †*Wm. McClelland*, vice Joseph B. Donley.

*Republican gain. †Democratic gain.

OHIO.

I. *Aaron F. Perry, vice *Peter W. Strader*.
II. Job E. Stevenson, re-elected.
III. †*Lewis D. Campbell*, vice Robert C. Schenck.
IV. †*J. F. McKenny*, prob., vice Wm. Lawrence.
V. *Charles L. Lamison*, vice *Wm. Mungen*.
VI. John A. Smith re-elected.
VII. Samuel Shellabarger, vice James J. Winans.
VIII. John Beatty, re-elected.
IX. Charles Foster, vice *Edward F. Dickinson*.
X. E. D. Peck, re-elected.
XI. John T. Wilson, re-elected.
XII. *Philad. Van Trump*, re-elected.
XIII. *George W. Morgan*, re-elected.
[illegible] James Monroe, vice Martin [illegible]
[illegible]prague, vice Elia[illegible] Moore.
[illegible]ham, prob., re-[illegible]
[illegible]bler, re-elected.
[illegible]son, re-elected.
[illegible]rfield, re-elected.
[illegible]ocratic gain.

[illegible]IANA.

[illegible]*Black*, re-elected.
[illegible]*Kerr*, re-elected.
[illegible]*Holman*, re-elected.
[illegible]Vilson, vice George [illegible]lien.
[illegible]n, re-elected.
[illegible]*Vorhees*, re-elected.
[illegible]*Manson*, vice Godlove [illegible]h.
[illegible]Tyner, re-elected.
[illegible]anks, re-elected.
[illegible]Villiams, re-elected.
[illegible]cker, re-elected.

IOWA.

[illegible]V. McCreary, re-elected.
[illegible]lton, vice William [illegible]th.
U. P. Wolfe, (short term) vice William Smyth.
III. W. G. Dorman, vice William B. Allison.
IV. Madison M. Walden, vice Wm. Loughridge.
V. Frank W. Palmer, re-elected.
VI. Jackson Orr, vice Charles Pomeroy.

NEBRASKA.

John Taffe, re-elected.

State Officers Elected.

OHIO.

Secretary of State	Isaac R. Sherwood.
Supreme Judge	G. W. McIlvaine.
Controller	Wm. T. Wilson.
Board of Public Works	P. B. Herzing.

INDIANA.

Secretary of State	*Norman Eddy.*
Auditor	*J. C. Shoemaker.*
Treasurer	*James B. Ryan.*
Attorney General	*B. W. Hanna.*
Public Instruction	*M. B. Hopkins.*

IOWA.

Secretary of State	Edward Wright.
Auditor	John Russel.
Treasurer	Sam'l E. Rankin.
Register Land Office	Aaron Brown.
Attorney General	Henry O'Conner.
C't. Representative	E. H. Stiles.
C't. Clerk	Chas. Linderman.
Supreme Judge	C. C. Cole.
Supreme Judge (vac.)	Wm. E. Miller.
Supreme Judge (vac.)	James G. Day.

NEBRASKA.

Governor	David Butler.
Secretary of State	Wm. H. James.
Treasurer	Henry A. Koenig.
Attorney General	Geo. H. Roberts.
Prison Inspector	Chas. H. Gould.
Sup't. Pub. Instruction	J. M. McKenzie.

Important to Pulmonary Patients.

To give relief to Pulmonary Consumption is oftentimes all that is sought for the administration of remedies. We know of extreme cases that have been cured—cures are not common however, and perhaps for the reason that few persons believe in its curability, and allow their lungs to be consumed in a fatal misapprehension. That far gone cases of consumption have been cured by Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is hardly to be questioned, especially when persons who have been cured can be pointed out to any who choose to make inquiry of them. These cases are near at hand in this city and within a short walk of the Doctor's office. The Doctor doubtless does not pretend to cure every case; nor does he claim that the lung cure will always cure without his personal direction; in many cases it will. In every case it will relieve, and it will surely cure the incipient symptoms that lead to that dreadful scourge; in other words it will cure when application is made in time. The incredulous will not squander much in a bare trial either of time or money. The Doctor will examine your lungs if you call on him at his office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 2 until 6, and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 at night. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it. 3:w

CAPTAIN FOOSTEN, Treasurer of the Cherokee nation, died on the 15th ult. at Granite River. He has held many positions of high trust in the nation.

DIAMONDS.

The Fields of South Africa.

The Grahamstown (Cape of Good Hope) *Journal*, of the 12th of August, says:

There certainly never has been such a stir in this colony before, excepting at the time of war. Every town and district in the colony has sent its contingent to the army of workers at the Vaal Fields, and still the movement goes on. In May there was about one hundred men at the diggings. Before the end of June there were seven hundred. At the close of July there were over one thousand; and at present it is estimated that there are at Klip Drift, Phiel, Hebron and Kieskamma Fields no less than two thousand men. When it is remembered that the European population in the colony is scattered over a large surface and at the best but small, and that distances here are very great, it will be understood that pretty strong motives must have been at work to occasion so large a movement. The discovery of the "Star of South Africa," now known at home, has been followed by that of other stones, which, if not so valuable as that superb gem, are of great excellence and in large numbers. As the fields are in a country owned by no one who can substantiate his claim, there is no organization of labor and there are no means of ascertaining the actual discoveries. Some keep their good fortune to themselves, and again there are cases in which a diamond is talked about until it becomes several diamonds. The customs returns will, after a while, give trustworthy statistics. At present it is estimated that the Natal Company has sent home diamonds to the value of £12,000; that Mosenthal & Co. shipped £4,250 by the Roman; that the Norseman took away £450 and the Northam £2,800 while it is said that the Cambrian will now receive £25,000. If to these sums be added the price of the Star of South Africa, a sum of £60,000 is reached, and these shipments leave a large number of gems in the colony and in the possession of diggers in the fields. Some parties are known to have been very successful. The Natal and King Williamston parties may be especially mentioned. They have divided about £20,000 between them. As a matter of course, out of so large a number of diggers, many have been greatly disappointed; and in making the above statement, we do so only in our office, as reporters of news, and not at all with a desire to excite too rash adventure.

As to the position of the fields, it may be as well to say that they are within one hundred miles west of Bloomfontain and one hundred miles north of Fauresmith. Let any one who has one of Hall's maps of South Africa follow the twenty-eighth line of latitude until it crosses the Vaal. Immediately below the point of intersection he will see a great bend in the river. The fields are on both sides of the river, at the lowest secondary curve of that great bend. On the southeastern side is the Phiel Field, and on the northwestern side is the Klip Drift Field. Port Alfred is the nearest colonial port to the diamond fields, and Capetown is the most distant. From Grahamstown, whether by Craddock or Queenstown, the distance is by no means formidable. A party from the city accomplished the journey in a bullock wagon in eighteen days. We do not advise any one who lives "at home at ease" to rush to the dirmond diggins; but should the lottery prove as attractive at home as it has shown itself to be here, then it should be remembered that the nearest seaport to the fields is neither Capetown nor Port Natal, but that Port Alfred and Port Elizabeth are much nearer, and that at either of these ports good travelling accommodation is to be obtained.

AN INDIAN CAPTIVE.

Story of the Capture and Escape of William E. Wright, of Utica, from the Apaches.

William E. Wright, a native of Utica, has recently escaped from a captivity of three years among the Apaches of New Mexico. In a letter received by his mother he gives the following account of his capture, captivity and escape:

"I was on my way to New Mexico, with a party of five. Early one morning, near the Arizona line, we were fired upon by about thirty Indians of the Apache tribe, killing two of our party. The remainder fought with the savages until another was killed, and then the other gentleman and I rode for our lives. We soon got separated, and never met again. After riding furiously for about ten miles, my horse fell dead under me through exhaustion and from the wounds received by Indian shots. I then wandered alone for several days hoping to find my companion, but was unsuccessful. I again started for Arizona, when I was soon surrounded by another party of Indians. I saw that resistance was useless, and gave myself up. I was marched about one hundred miles southwest to their camp. For about a year I was a general dog for them all. In the spring the tribe was numbered and found to contain 700, old and young. They then started out on a war raid. During this campaign they lost many of their number, but finally returned, bringing two Spanish women and three children. I believe they would have been better for these captives had they been murdered on the spot. However, their misfortune brought good luck to me. I was given to a man and woman who had lost their only son. From that time I was better treated. My new parents allowed me to hunt and fish, but would never let me go alone. From the outset I made up my mind to escape at the first opportunity. But I had to wait a long time. This summer the Indian with whom I lived went in search of his brother. It was a weary journey before he found him. I concluded that my time for liberty had now come. Of course, I had to get rid of the old Indian, when I started off in the direction of Fort Smith. I met with no serious obstacle in my journey. After reaching the fort, I would gladly have returned home again, but I had no money. I am now in the government employ. To-morrow I start for a military station 200 miles distant, as a scout and bearer of dispatches. I have no fear of again falling into the hands of the Indians, as but few redskins are known to be on the trail I am to take."

JUVENILE PRECOCITY.

Infant Phenomena.

The New York *Times* says that a gentleman in that city has a son only six years old whose wonderful memory has attracted the attention of many prominent persons. Although the child is unable to read a line, he will recite page after page from Shakespeare's plays with all the feeling and dramatic expression of a veteran actor. And not only does he remember the text of what has been read to him, but he seems to understand the meaning of even the most subtile passages. The *Times* hears with pleasure that this little "wonder" will soon appear before the public, by whom his unusual talents, &c., &c. For our part we think a Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children should step in and save this poor little fellow from the disastrous career laid out for him. If the statement of the unhealthy activity of the child's mind is not an exaggeration, nothing but the most unremitting care will rescue him from a blighted manhood. Infant phenomena pay a merciless price for their gifts, mental or physical. Your supernatually bright infant is generally a dull boy, and reaches his majority, when he does reach it, a physical wreck. Precocious children have been overdone in this country; their sayings and their doings are the saddest things imaginable—or their sayings would be, if they were not almost always the weak inventions of aged, immature minds catering to a singularly innocent class of adult readers. Freddy's wise remark, which is apt to be rather blasphemous, and Totty's naif interrogation displaying the symptoms of latent insanity, make poor reading for thoughtful fathers and mothers. Yet this kind of thing is popular and has been served up to us in monthly instalments. The tortured little acrobat in the circus is popular, and so are the musical, the mathematical, and the literary infant, and all of them, it seems to us, are as sad as sad can be. The strain that is usually brought to bear on the mental faculties of precocious children is as cruel as it is unwise. A writer in a late number of the *Saturday Review* has some admirable remarks on this subject, in which he is justly severe on the parents or teachers "who, from wanton carelessness or imbecile affection, put a pressure upon young natures which they were never meant to bear, and of which, in unexplained warps or twists of disposition, they too often continue to show the marks through life."

ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

A Singular Matrimonial Complication--How a Washington Lady Eloped to Brooklyn, and Eluded Her Mother.

[From the New York World.]

A curious case of marital entanglement has just come to light in Brooklyn. It appears that about four years ago Louis Patten entered into bonds of matrimony at Baltimore, Md., with a lady of that place. The couple living together a short time, but Mrs. Patten became dissatisfied, and left her husband, who then proceeded to Washington, D. C., where he made the acquaintance of a Miss Hill, the daughter of his landlady. Miss Hill is aged 18, and vows she loves Patten. At all events she eloped with him from Washington to Brooklyn a few weeks ago. They were followed by Miss Hill's brother, who took them to a minister in Brooklyn, witnessed and paid for their marriage. Mrs. Hill, becoming incensed at the conduct of her daughter, went to Baltimore, saw Patten's first wife, got the marriage certificate, and an affidavit duly certified by a county clerk, and then came on to Brooklyn, where she preferred a complaint before Justice Walsh, charging Mr. Patten with bigamy. Mr. Patten was arrested, but Mrs. Hill in the meantime regretted what she had done, and attempted to withdraw the complaint. Justice Walsh refused to allow the withdrawal, and set down the examination for Friday. Mrs. Hill's son has since arrived from Washington, and attempted to kidnap his sister. An interview between mother and daughter was arranged at the office of Counselor Keady, who appears for Mr. Patten, but the young lady failed to come to time, and sends her "ma" a polite note declining to see her, and adding that as she brought this trouble on herself she (Mrs. Hill) could get out of it as best she could. As for herself (Mrs. Patten) she would stick to Patten through thick and thin. Mr. Patten has just opened a crockery store on Court street, where he hopes to make his young wife happy, and in the meantime procure a divorce from his first wife. Such is the course of true love.

How to Carve.

Carving is a very desirable accomplishment for both ladies and gentlemen, and should be taught. One cannot learn it by tuition, but by practice, joined by a small slice of theory. It is true that the French style for carving meat sliced in fast banishing the necessity of carving at the table of the rich; but in middle life, where such elegancies are not practiced, a knowledge of carving should be a part of a boy's or girl's education. How often do we hear a person say: "Oh, excuse me I can't carve; I never tried." Or if it be attempted, one soon finds himself sadly embarrassed. He grasps the knife and fork desperately. He has learned that a slice of the breast of a turkey is a dainty; that a wing is good; the second joint also; that the leg is not so good. But it is not an easy task to separate them and he thinks he would rather chop wood than cut turkey. He does not know that on the back lies a delicious morsel called the oyster, and the side bones below the second joint are considered titbits. This must be taught him. Ladies ought especially to make carving a study; at their own homes the task often devolves upon them, and they should be able to perform it with ease, and not be forced to accept the assistance of visitors, who would probably dread the operation. The platter should be placed so near the carver that he has full control over it; if far off nothing can prevent an ungraceful appearance. A sharp knife is requisite, and a thin and well tempered blade. In carving turkey, cut off the wing nearest to you first; then the leg and second joint; then slice the breast until a rounded piece appears; insert the knife between them and separate them—this part is the nicest bit of the breast; next comes the "merry thought." After this, turn over the bird a little, and just below the breast you will find the oyster, which you separate as you did the inner breast. The side bone lies beside the rump, and the desired morsel can be taken without separating the whole bone. Proceed the same with the other side. The fork need not be removed during the whole process. An experienced carver will dissect a fowl as easily as you can break an egg or cut a potato. He retains his seat, manages his hands and elbows, and is perfectly at ease. There is no difficulty in the matter; it only requires knowledge and practice; and these should be taught in the family, each child taking his turn. Chickens and partridges are carved in the same way.—*Hearth and Home.*

THE preliminaries of the marriage between the Princess Louisa, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, and the Marquis of Lorn, eldest son of the Duke of Argyll, have been arranged with the consent of the Queen. It is considered that the possibility of the Princess succeeding to the Crown is too remote to render the alliance dangerous, so that this love-lorn damsel, more lucky than most young ladies in the like condition, is to get the lorn she loves. If anybody is idiotic enough to add that she is also a "maiden all for-lorn," we consign him at once to be tossed by the "cow with the crumpled horn."

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

Ten cases just received at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth (St. Clair) streets.

St. Louis Magnetic Spring, discovered 1869, St. Louis, Gratiot county, Michigan.

This most wonderful Spring is attracting from its Novelty and peculiarities the attention of the world. During the summer of 1869 while the Company were boring for salt, a vein of water was struck flowing with such force as to throw the stream several feet above the surface. It was found to carry a powerful current of Electricity or Magnetism, which marks it as one of the most wonderful of Nature's Curiosities. The Water has been proved to possess most remarkable curative properties, being particularly effective in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all Nervous Diseases.

SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that. It is inhuman. Suppose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on the hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the Bitters have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth with regard to this unequalled invigorant and corrective* far and wide. Suppose profit has been reaped from this publicity. Is that any argument against it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished*, and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE.
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GRATES! GRATES!
GRATES!
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector Grate,
WHICH STANDS WITHOUT A RIVAL.

We claim for it the following advantages over any other in use:
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—very little soot or ashes escaping into the room—which in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

AT $2.50 EACH.
4,000 LADIES'
Gored Cloth Skirts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT 50 CENTS.
HEAVY BL'K ALPACAS
AN EXTRA GOOD BARGAIN.
AT 25 CENTS.
Tycoon Repps,
FOR WRAPPERS—a special bargain.
AT 35 CENTS.
POPLIN PLAIDS,
A DECIDED BARGAIN.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods,
Cassimeres,
Shawls and Skirts,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Ladies' and Children's
SUITS.
Hats,
Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Flowers,
and Feathers.
ALL KINDS OF
Flannels,
Blankets,
and Quilts,
AT
ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

POPULAR GOODS. LOW PRICES.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
NO. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
New Goods!! New Goods!!
33 PER CENT.
UNDER LAST YEAR'S PRICES!!
Shawls, Plaids, Silks, Dresses,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CHINTZES, LINENS
se19

NEW GOODS
HATS, CAPS,
AND
FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
Have on hand the Largest and Most Complete Stock of HATS, CAPS and LADIES' FURS ever brought to this city, embracing every Style and Quality. MERCHANTS are requested to call and examine our stock. Our Goods are BOUGHT DIRECT from the Manufacturers FOR CASH, which enables us to sell as low as any House in the country.
Orders Promptly Filled.
M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps and Furs.
se13:d50

UNDERWEAR
FOR
Gents, Ladies and Children.
The largest and most complete stock in the city in low, medium and fine grades, for Fall and Winter use, at less prices than they can be purchased elsewhere.
Gents' Extra Good Shirts and Drawers for 75c., $1.00 and $1.25.
Ladies' Fine Merino, for $1.00 and $1.50.
WE SELL THE CELEBRATED
NORFOLK & NEW BRUNSWICK
UNDERWEAR,
All Grades and Sizes.
High Neck and Long Sleeves,
Low Neck and Short Sleeves,
Misses' and Boys' Dresses.
Also, Medicated Scarlet and All-Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
For Gents. at Very Low Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
oc10

SCHOOL
BOOKS.
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SLATES,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CASKET,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL INKSTANDS,
SCHOOL INKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL CRAYONS
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL PENCILS AND PENS,
SCHOOL COPY BOOKS,
SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL RULERS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL REWARDS,
SCHOOL CAP.
A large stock and at genuine WHOLESALE PRICES.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE,
au16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. H. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. jel1:y3

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 10th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
100 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
75 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C Hams.
60 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
10,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides. se10:a14

C. D. ARNSTHAL .... G. ARNSTHAL
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
93 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17 s5

CARD.—Having resigned my position as General Agent of the Cash Insurance Company, of this city, to take effect on the 1st of October, I will after that date be found at my new Office, No. 77 FOURTH AVENUE.
I avail myself of this opportunity to return my thanks to my many friends for their past favors, and hope I may continue to receive their patronage.
REDMOND J. GRACE.
Agent for Enterprise Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Independent Insurance Company of Boston. Assets, $688,000. se0

DOUBLE BARREL
SHOT GUNS!
The shooting season has just commenced, and I have a fine assortment of Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, varying in price from $2 50 to $150 00, some of them very fine. Sportsmen will do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere at
JAMES BOWN'S,
se6 136 WOOD STREET.

Cure for Defective Flues.
JNO. GILLESPIE.
CHIMNEYS SWEPT.
Work done on Carpet without making dirt. All orders left at Postoffice Box 775, or at No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. oc6:e57

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY.
Ground and Repaired in the best manner. Also, STAMPS, BRANDS and CANCELLING BRANDS made and repaired at
se6 JAMES BOWN'S, 136 Wood street.

APPLE PARERS.
LIGHTNING AND TURN TABLE
APPLE PARERS.
A full stock of either kind on hand, and will be sold at Manufacturers' prices by
JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

EDWARD HERLINE........EDWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 321 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 20 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
☞ Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography. se23:e55

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

OCTOBER, 1869.
Our New Fall Stock of
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES
&c. &c. &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
se1 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels,
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares,
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se16:d&F

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
oc3 (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always be found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS,
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
oc5e41 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. tl:v48

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. sp1

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se5 Merchant Tailor, 93 Smithfield street.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au2:d3

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, }
Saturday, October 15, 1870. }

The money market has worked easily throughout the week and borrowers have had little reason to complain. The rates are firmer in New York, and our private advices from Philadelphia state that the market there is uncomfortably close. The published statements of our National Banks, made during the week, make a very gratifying exhibit of their affairs. We hoped to be able to present a condensed tabular statement of them all for this column, but the pressure of other duties has prevented us from completing it.

In our home stocks there has been but little doing. The quotations made during the week are as follows:

Allegheny National Bank, sales at $68. Citizens National Bank at $70.50, Exchange National, sales at $71, First National sales at $185.25, Merchants' and Manufacturers' National at $70, Second National sales at $193.25, Third National sales $138, Hand Street Bridge sales at $50⅛ and $49. Birmingham Bridge $34 bid.

Bonds—Allegheny Valley R. R. 7-30's, sales at 89⅛; closing quotations 89⅛ bid, 89⅝ asked. Allegheny water extension 6's offered at 90; no sales reported. There is very little doing in this market in the various issues of either Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

The miscellaneous share list is inactive and dull. Previous to quarterly dividend day there was some enquiry for Columbia oil stock, and 10.50 was bid for a limited amount. The directors thought it not prudent to pay the usual dividend of two per cent., and there is less demand for the stock. By husbanding their resources, and curtailing their expenses, they hope to satisfy the reasonable expectation on next quarter-day.

Our New York advices report an active, but not stringent money market. The gold corner seems to have been abandoned almost as soon as formed, and quotations have fallen from 114⅛ to 113⅛.

Government bonds were dull this morning, but the market is more active this afternoon, with from ⅛ to ¼ improvement in price.

The stock market is rather firmer in tone, but quotations are irregular, and the upward movement hesitates over a lingering fear of a pinch in the money market between this and the first of November.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	114	114
5-20—1862	112⅜	112⅜
" 1864	111⅛	111⅛
" 1865	111⅛	112
" 1865 new	110⅛	110⅛
" 1867	110⅜	110⅜
" 1868	110⅜	110⅜
10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
Currency 6's	111⅛	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	94	93⅞
Do Scrip	88	88⅜
Erie	22⅞	23⅛
Reading	100⅝	101
Mich. Southern	95⅛	94⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	106⅛	106⅛
Rock Island	113	113⅛
Chicago & N. W.	81⅞	81⅞
Do. Preferred	89⅛	89⅛
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45⅛
St. Paul, Common	64	64⅛
Do. Preferred	82⅜	82⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	31⅛	31⅛
Wabash	54⅛	54⅛
Do preferred	78	78
Adams Express	67⅛	67

Bank statement unfavorable, but better than was expected.

Loans increased	$274,461
Specie decreased	986,933
Deposits decreased	211,402
Legal tenders increased	257,053
Circulation increased	474,496

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	113⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	109⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	110⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	110⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅛	U. P. R. R.	80
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅛	C. P. R. R.	92
U. S. 10-40	106⅛	Cy. Pacifics	111

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, October 15, 1870.

The bank statement is unfavorable. Loans, $266,275,790; increase, $294,461; specie, $11,610,708; decrease, $986,903; circulation, $32,967,905; increase, $574,496; deposits $187,487,710; decrease, $211,402; legal tenders, $50,526,279; increase, $257,053.

Money market easy at 4@5. Sterling nominally at 8⅛@8⅜. Gold opened at 113⅛, declined to 113, recovered to 113⅛, and closed steady at 113⅛@113¼. Borrowing rates 8 to flat. For carrying 2 per cent. paid. Clearances $87,000,000; exports $472,042; for the week $654,223.

Governments firm but quiet. Coupons: '81, 114@114⅛; 5-20s '62, 112⅛@113; '64, 111⅛@111⅛; '65, 111⅛@112; new, 110⅛@110⅛; '67, do do; '68, 110⅛@110⅛; 10-40s 106⅛@106⅜; currency 6s, 111⅛@111⅛; 25,000 7s redeemed to-day.

State bonds dull: Missouri 91; Tennessee, old, 62; Tennessee, new, 60⅛; Virginia, new, 60⅛; Virginia, old, 53; North Carolina, old, 47⅛; North Carolina, new, 27.

Stocks very firm though generally quiet; Western Union was the great feature and sold high as 41⅛; Canton 63; Cumb Coal 30; Western Union Telegraph Co. 41⅛; Quicksilver 5; Mariposa 5; preferred 11; Adams Express 67⅛; Wells Fargo 39; American Union Express 43; United States Express 46; Pacific Mail 45⅛; New York Central 93⅞; do Scrip 88⅜; Erie 22⅞; preferred 45; Harlem 134⅛; preferred 135⅛; Reading 101⅛; Michigan Central 121; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 106⅛; Northwestern 81⅞; preferred 89⅛; Rock Island 113; New Jersey Central 108; St. Paul 64⅛; preferred 82⅛; Wabash 54⅛; preferred 75; Fort Wayne 93⅛; Terre Haute 24; preferred 54; Chicago and Alton 115⅛; do 114⅛; Ohio and Michigan 31⅛; C. C. & C. 80⅛; Baltimore and Ohio 150; Lake Shore 95; Indiana Central 118⅛; Illinois central 136; St. Joseph 110.

Imports: dry goods for the week $1,270,651. General merchandise $2,759,186.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, }
Saturday, October 15, 1870. }

The most prominent feature in the markets during the week which has just closed, has been quite a stir in the hog product, and a sharp advance in prices. Already packing has been commenced in Chicago, notwithstanding it was thought a few days since that the season would be late in opening up as packers would not contract at the (then) quotations. In referring to this subject a Chicago paper says: "The recent consolidation of railroad interests is expected to put up railroad freights this winter to a higher point than the usual winter rates, and owners are anxious to take advantage of the fact beforehand. Then the scarcity of money here has a great deal to do with it. Cash is so scarce here that it is difficult to obtain advances on property, so that it requires a large amount of capital to hold product, but if sent to New York liberal advances can be obtained on the stuff, and the money used to conduct operations later in the season. There is thus a good reason for packing thus early, especially as hogs have come down very nearly to what are considered as safe figures. It was prophesied that the season would open much later than usual, instead of which it opens early, and the indications are that we shall kill more hogs in Chicago than for several years past, though we may not care so much of the product as usual."

APPLE.—The arrivals continue heavy and with the market completely glutted, prices are barely sustained, and holders generally are anxious to realize. We continue to quote at $2@3 per bbl, the great proportion of the sales being within the range of $2.00@2.50.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@80 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4⅛; Pearls, 9⅛; Pots 7⅛.

BAKING POWDER—Banner ¼-lb cans $1.75 per dozen; ½-lb cans $3.25; 1 lb cans, $6 per doz.

BEESWAX—Sales at 32 to 33 cents.

BUTTER—We can report a steady demand for the better grades with sales of prime to choice, at 30@35. For common and medium, the demand is very light, and the stock of this kind is accumulating, as there is little or no call for it.

BROOM CORN—Is unchanged, at 6@7 cts; sale one car load reported at 6⅛ cts.

BEANS—May be quoted at $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

CHESTNUTS—Unchanged, at $7.50@8.00 per bushel.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CRANBERRIES—Are being sold all the way from $12@16, per bbl, according to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands in new barrels unchanged, at 22@23; straw color, about a cent less.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2⅛, and Calcined Plaster at $4⅛ per bbl.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots, from store, at 95@1 per bushel.

CIDER—Sales at $6@8 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Quiet; small sales of peaches (prime halves) at 9@10 cts. Sliced apples, 9@10 cts.

EGGS—Continue dull and notwithstanding the supply is not large, 25 may be regarded as the ruling quotation, though we did hear of some few small sales, at 26.

FLOUR—Dealers generally report the market very quiet, the demand being entirely local, while prices have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $6@6.50 for fair to good, and $6.75 for choice brands. Rye flour $5.50@5.75 and dull.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in grain, and while the market is dull, there is no material change to make in quotations. Wheat is coming in slowly, and the mills are enabled to take about all that offers at quotations, $1.15@1.20 for fair to prime red and $1.30@1.35 for white. There is no change whatever in Oats—43@45, buying, and 47@48, selling, that is for car load lots; the receipts are only moderate, and just about large enough to keep up the supply. Corn continues dull, and may be quoted at 80@85. New crop of Corn is quoted at 60@65. Rye—we can report two small sales, to a distiller, at 85, and this is the very top of the market at present. Dealers, generally are only offering 80, and furnishing sacks. The Barley market continues dull, particularly for anything under No. 1, and the offerings generally may be classified No. 2 and 3. We are reported some sales of fair Ohio at $1, and this seems to be regarded as the ruling figure for this kind of Barley.

GROCERIES—The market closed on Saturday with a firm feeling on all goods, prices remain steady and at present quotations there is a good trade doing. Sugars, both raw and refined are very strong and further advances are anticipated, as the stock on hand is less, by 45,000 hhds, than same time last year. The supply from the Islands will be much reduced, and the Louisiana crop will not exceed 115,000 to 120,000 hhds. Molasses is still maintaining its price, as the market is bare. The new crop of New Orleans has not made its appearance, but we notice a house in this city that will have some here this week. Coffee is quiet, and we anticipate no change until January 1st. Teas are low, and although the tariff will be reduced 10 cts. Gold on 1st January, we think they won't be bought any lower. Syrups are firm. Rice quiet.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 22; Prime, 21⅛; Good, 21; Fair, 20; Ordinary, 18⅛@19; Java, 26; Laguayra, 22. Roasted Coffee, loose 23; in papers, 24.

SUGARS—New Orleans, 11⅛@12⅛; Porto Rico, 10⅛@12; Cuba, 10⅛@11⅛; Box Sugars, 11@12; Demerara, 12⅛@13⅛. Refined—Standard Hards, 14⅛; A, 13⅛; B, 13⅛; Ex C, 13⅛; C Y M, 12⅛.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elderes, 88@90; Loverings, 65@70; other brands, 45@75.

RICE—Carolina, 9@9⅛; Patna, 8⅛@9; Rangoon, 8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 85@90; Porto Rico, 60@70; Demarara, 75.

HAY—May be quoted from country wagons at $12@18, and market dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are not large.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3⅛ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Is higher, in sympathy with the advance in lard; Extra No. 1, $1.18@1.20; and No. 2, 95.

MILL FEED—Sale of seconds at $1.15@1.25, and middlings at $1.60@1.80, as to quality.

ONIONS—Sales of prime bright at $4 per bbl. Receipts increasing, and the stock is now larger than it has been for some weeks.

PROVISIONS—Firmer in consequence of reduced stocks and prices tending upward. Plain shoulders 14⅛@15; sugar cured hams 24⅛@25. Prime leaf Lard, 16⅛@17, in tcs, 18 in buckets and 18@19⅛ in caddies. Mess Pork $27.50@28.

POULTRY—Sales of live (spring) chickens, at 50@75 per pair; and Turkeys (live) at $1.00@1.50 each.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeys at 70@75 cts per bush, and prime Peach Blows at 85c. Sweets unchanged at $3.50@4 per bbl.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4⅛.

TALLOW—Rendered 8⅛@9.

SAPOLIO—Sales Enoch Morgan's Sons—six dozen case at $6.50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is no movement in Timothy or Clover Seeds, and no established quotations. Flaxseed—of which there is little or none offering, is unchanged at $2.15.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, }
Saturday, October 15, 1870. }

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been remarkably quiet during the week which has closed, the volume of business having been unusually light, while in regard to prices there is not much change. Early deliveries, particularly crude, have been and continue rather firmer in consequence of a scarcity of spot oil, to satisfy maturing contracts, and some few settlements are reported as having been made to-day at a slight advance over quotations. As we remarked yesterday, the Allegheny Valley Railroad is not able to furnish enough oil to meet the present demand, and in consequence, some parties, were "short" to-day, being unable to put their oil in on time. The report in regard to the production, showing a still further increase, occasioned some comment, when it first came to hand, but with the exception of those who lost bets, in regard to the yield, it has been almost forgotten. An increase was generally anticipated but it turned out much larger than was generally predicted, and strange as it may seem it had little or no influence on the market, with the exception possibly of weakening future deliveries somewhat.

Now that the election is over, hopes are entertained that there will be an early improvement in business, and that there is room for improvement will not be disputed, as the oil trade has been unusually dull for this particular season of the year. The shipments of refined eastward have been large for some days past which may be attributed to the fact that quite a number of "calls" have been made recently; as already intimated, however, the receipts of crude have been rather small and the supply of spot oil has not been equal to the demand. Three thousand barrels per day, and that is about the average arrivals, will not supply this market properly when all our refineries are in operation.

Receipts crude this week, 23,923, last week, 23,744; January 1st to date 858,749; same time last year, 675,999. Exports refined this week, 19,579; last week, 17,163; January 1st to date, 602,013; same time last year, 424,306. Sales this week, 41,500 bbls crude, 8,000 bbls refined; last week, 14,500 bbls crude; 10,500 refined.

CRUDE.

Spot oil scarce and firm—futures quiet and rather weak though unchanged. Sales 1,000 spot at 9⅛; 1,000 at 9 15-16; 1,000 last half October 9⅛; and it was rumored that some settlements had been made at 10. November quoted at 9⅛; December 9⅛; seller all year 9; buyer all year 10.

REFINED.

Not a single sale reported—market quiet and unchanged. Last half October, 24⅛@24⅛; November, 24; December, 24; to be delivered on the 20th, 24⅛@25. As compared with last week prices are a shade lower, and "futures" are reported as being a little weak.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Union Ref. Co. 1,282, account Lockhart, F & Co; Petrolia Oil Works 524, account B S Duncan; Hutchinson Oil Co. 974, account D C Herbst; Standard Oil Works 772, account same; Penn Oil Works 222, account A S Goldrick; Liberty Oil Works 376, account B S Duncan; Hutchinson Oil Works 382, account Fisher Bro; Citizens Oil Co. 296, account O C & A RR; A B Mills 148, account W Bartie; Jas Wilkins 74, account P & Boston Pet Co.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 200 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. A. McKee, 249 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 108 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 472 bbls ref. oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 208 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

H. W. Morgan, 300 bbls refined oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 258 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 320 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total	2,165 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil and Refining Co. 1,126 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Brooks, B. & Co. 420 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

A. D. Miller, 87 bbls refined oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co 423 bbls refined to Wallace & Curtis, Philadelphia.

Geo. Buchanan, 200 bbls refined to Poulney & McCabe, Baltimore.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 50 bbls refined to E. B. Hubley & Co., Phila.

Total	2,316 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York.

New York, October 15.—Cotton active and advanced 5,168 bales; uplands 15⅛; flour firm and advanced 5@10c, sales 12,000; superfine 5.20@5.40, extra 5.55@5.65, choice 5.70@6.05, white wheat 6.00@6.25, Ohio 5.60@6.50, St. Louis 5.90@8.50; wheat active and advanced 2@3c; sales 174,000; No. 2 spring old, 113@118; No. 1 new, 120@141; winter red amber, 132@136. Rye quiet, unchanged. Barley dull and drooping, 93@96 at $1.15. Corn demand for, and prices advanced; sales 22,000 bushels; 80@88⅛. Oats firm and advanced; sales 52,000 bushels; Ohio 55@56, Western 53@55. Leather unchanged. Wool heavy; 525,000 fleeces, 47@52⅛, pulled 35@45. Hops dull and nominal. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; 320, Cuba 9⅛@10⅛c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull at 8⅛@9c. Petroleum unchanged. Turpentine steady at 44@45. Copper firmer; ingot 21⅛. Pig iron unchanged; bar heavy and unchanged. Steel dull. Nails steady and unchanged. Butter dull. Cheese steady at 5@15. Pork steady; sales of 650 tierces mess at $25.25@25.37; prime $21.00@22.50. Bulk meats dull. Lard steady. Hams 31c. sales of 213 tierces at 16@17c. Lard steady; sales of 100 tierces steam at 16⅛@16⅛c; kettle 16⅛@16⅛; sales of 1,000 tierces for December and January at 14⅛@14⅛. Whiskey firm; sales of 400 bbls at 89@89⅛c.

Latest—Flour firm and advanced 5c. Wheat active and higher; new spring $1.30@1.32⅛, winter red and amber western $1.35@1.36. Rye is in light demand and holders firm at 95c. Oats steady; western 53@55c, Ohio 54@55⅛c. Corn quiet and unchanged; mixed 85c. Eggs steady. Pork firm, with sales of 250 tierces, seller November, at $25.75 offered cash and seller October.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, October 15.—Cotton dull but unchanged, with middling at 14⅛c. Flour is firm at $5.50@5.75. Wheat—an advance asked but none established, with sales at $1.10@1.13. Corn dull and unsettled, with new at 40@45c and old at 53@55c. Rye dull and unchanged at 80@82c. Oats quiet and weak at 33@37c. Barley dull and declined, with sales at $1.10@1.15 for Iowa spring. Groceries unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs in good demand at full prices. Butter in good demand. Clover Seed dull. Pork dull and drooping at $25.50. Lard firm at 16c. Bulk Meats—none offering. Bacon opened unsettled, but owing to the warm weather, closed more steady; shoulders 13⅛c; sides 17⅛@18⅛c. Hogs dull and drooping at $7.25. Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull and unsettled at 84@85c. Gold 113⅛. Exchange par.

Dry Goods.

New York, October 15.—In dry goods generally the market is lacking in animation, and some jobbing houses concluded to sell goods based on a decline in cotton, and are offering divides, which, while inviting custom, are enough to make agents, who even sold ahead on every thing under a system of protection, as mad as a March hare. Wamsutta brand bleached Canton flannel goods are offered by case to-day at 12@13c by the piece, awful low figures. In Stewart's house they also offer Harrisburg sheetings, a yard wide, by bale, as low as 10⅛c, worth 11⅛ or 11⅛c by piece. Portsmouth A at 9⅛c are very low, and so are Continental C at 12⅛c at Lawrence XY at 10⅛c. This decline in prices at this moment will create sad havoc with trade, for it promises to result in loss instead of gain to many who had bought their supplies. Thus far the season has been prosperous enough, but the future looks more gloomy.

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour, extra spring is firmer at $4.62⅛@5.75. Wheat, No 2 spring firm, closing at $1.07⅛. This afternoon the market is dull at $1.06⅛@1.06⅛. Corn active and advanced 1c, the market closing at 58⅛c for No 2 mixed, this afternoon the market was dull and unchanged. Oats firm and advanced ⅛@⅛c, with sales of No. 2 at 35⅛@36c. Rye quiet and 1c lower, at 67c for No 2. Barley is in fair demand and advanced 1@2c, at 92c for No. 2. Highwines are firm at 84@84⅛c for iron. Mess Pork quiet at $25@25.50, cash, $20.50 seller for January, and $21 seller for December. Lard, sales at 16⅛@16⅛c.

Hogs are active and steady at $7.25@8. Cattle dull but unchanged. Freights to Buffalo firm and unchanged.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, October 15.—Flour dull; sales superfine at $4.50; double extra $5.25; treble extra $5.75@6. Corn lower; sales white mixed at 68c. Oats 53@54c. Bran $1.10. Hay firmer at $26. Pork: some sales at $27; holders ask a half higher. Bacon: nothing doing. Shoulders 15⅛, 15⅛@20c; sugar cured hams 27c. Lard: tierce 16⅛@17⅛c; keg 18⅛@20c. Sugar and Molasses scarce and nothing doing. Whiskey rectified 90c@$1.02⅛. Coffee: prime 17c. Cotton quiet; sales 2,000 bales middling at 14⅛@14⅛c; receipts 3,238 bales; exports, Philadelphia, 88 bales. Sterling nominally at 22⅛c; sight ⅛ per cent. discount. Gold 112⅛.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 $1.20@1.23. Corn dull and lower; mixed 55c, white 60@65c, the latter price for fancy. Oats dull and unchanged at 42@45c. Barley: best grades firm at 80c@$1.02. Rye dull and drooping at 62@67c. Whiskey dull at 87⅛@88c. Tobacco and hemp unchanged. Provisions dull and drooping, and there is only a limited jobbing demand. Pork $25.25@25.50. Bulk shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 16c, clear rib 18c, clear sides 19c. Lard better at 16@16⅛c. Live stock unchanged.

Memphis.

Memphis, Cotton firmer and active at 13⅛c; receipts 1,262 bales; exports 810 bales. Flour steady at $5 for superfine. Corn 72c. Oats 50c. Hay $24. Bran 20c. Lard 17⅛@19c. Pork $27. Bacon shoulders 15⅛c; sides 20⅛c.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, October 15.—Flour in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 1 red winter $1.18; no sales of No. 2. Corn dull and nominal. Oats held at 43c. Petroleum dull and unsettled; crude $4@4.10; refined 21⅛c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, October 15.—Flour—extra spring unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 1.06⅛; No. 2 $1.07. Corn dull and nominal. Rye dull and nominal. Oats dull. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 84.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat do. Rye 93@95c. Corn dull but unchanged. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined 24⅛c. Provisions dull but firm.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, October 15.—Flour: unfavorable weather checks out-door trade. Wheat firm. Corn dull and unsettled; western 75@85c. Oats 45@48c. Rye 75@90c. Whiskey unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, October 15.—1 car barley, 21 sks oats, Kell & R; 3 pkgs butter, 5 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 36 sks flour, McHenry & Hood; 6 bbls eggs, 1 pkg butter, McCracken, G & Co; 15 sks oats, C H Love; lot furniture, Kremple & T; 9 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 300 oil bbls J M Riter; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgarder; 134 sks barley, F Sckield; 20 do wheat, S Hood; 29 do do, J S Liggett & Co; 84 bbls, 44 sks flour, 15 do meal, H Riddle; 17 sks oats, Franenheim & Co; 430 sks flour, owner; 1 hhd sausage, 1 tc dried beef, 5 do hams, Rees Owens; 19 bbls whisky, J Friedenberg; 6 do do, Voigt & Megraw; 20 bbls mess pork, F Sellers & Co; 4 pkgs tobacco, E Hezzleton; 1 cask bacon, 5 tcs hams, J H Parker; 10 pkgs tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 3 do do, E Poestel; 25 bbls whisky, J S Finch & Co; 5 do do, F Evert; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 8 hhds tobacco, Kink, Myers & Co; 2 caves do, S H Baird; 20 bbls tallow, D A Shearer; 11 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 20 pkgs tobacco, Chas C Bauer; 25 do do, W L Jones; 5 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 35 pkgs tobacco, Renter & Wilson; 25 do do, Johnston & Co; 8 do do, J Fullerton; 10 do do, Knabe & P; 12 do do, Pretzfield & Bro; 1 hhd do, F Maul; 5 bbls whisky, S Johnston; 1,904 bdls r paper, E Lare & Co.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, October 15.—30 bdls h handles, W Mardorf; 6 sks c seed, 25 bbls apples, H Rea; Jr; 6 bbls cider, W H Graff & Co; 17 sks potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 6 bbls apples, 6 tubs butter, J J Pettit; 1 car staves, Burke & Wood; 21 cars lumber, W M Lord & Co; 1 do do do, M Seibert & Co; 17 sks barley, J Dendenyn Bro; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 296 oil bbls National Ref Co; 12 sks potatoes, Vanfossan & Co; 1 car staves, E D Moore; 1 do lumber, J Myer & Son; 6 bbls cider, Bruggerman & O'B; 11 bbls apples, Meanor & Harper; 26 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 12 sks barley, 10 do rye, 2 do wheat, Woodworth & D; 141 bbls apples, J Sutherland; 142 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 42 bxs cheese, J S Dilworth & Co; 50 bxs candles, Dilworth, H & Co; 20 bbls cider, Humason & Co; 28 bxs cheese, Day & Co; 11 bbls cider, H Riddle; 9 bbls apples, W J Caskey; 50 bbls do do, 3 kgs lard, Woodworth & D; 10 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 50 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 200 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 100 do do, Shomaker & Co; 100 do owner; 42 bbls h black, Seward & E; 7 bbls cranberries, Dorrington & Bro; 4 bxs crackers, J A Renshaw; 10 bgs peas, Voigt, M & Co; 8 pkgs tobacco, Pretzfield Bro; 5 bbls gin, W Grogan; 10 bbls hams, J P Hanna & Co; 5 pkgs liquor, Fogarty & C.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, October 15.—1 car ore, Union Iron Mills; 1 do Brown & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 1 do do, Rees, G & Dull; 1 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 4 do do, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do lumber, R A Clarke & Co; 100 bbls lime, H A Henderson; 150 bbls apples, Campbell & R; 1 car malt, Spencer & McKay; 41 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co; 3 kgs butter, J A Graff & Co; 10 bbls oil, W R Hays & Son; 10 sks rye, S McFarland; 14 sks onions, Brennemdn & Co; 3 pkgs cigars, Pretzfield Bro; 1 car malt, Franenheim & Co; 1 car apples, G W Canfield; 1 do do, Bruggerman & O'B; 26 sks rye, 30 do wheat, 44 do potatoes, Bricker & Co; 134 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 29 bbls oil, S H Floyd & Co; 2 bbls butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 125 sks ear corn, P Duff & Son; 36 bgs wheat, Rose & Ewing; 78 sks barley, 10 do rye, 10 bbls onions, J A Graff & Co.

Allegheny Station, October 15.—61 bgs middlings, 101 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 5 pkgs cigars, R & W Jenkinson; 7 bbls apples, 4 do onions, W Brenneman; 153 bgs oats, 46 do rye, R Knox & Son; 2,600 oil barrels Reilly & Robertson; 1 car shingles, Rudolph & T; 1 car lumber, J McBrier; 9 bxs tin, J Washington; 25 cwt feed, 52 do oats, W C Brown; 52 do bran, J C Thompson; 22 do feed, G McConnell; 1 car flaxseed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, M B Saydom; 1 car cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 4 bales hops, M Weil & Co; 3 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 186 bdls paper, Frazier, M & Co; 7 pkgs cider, S Dyer; 9 bbls apples, G Meyer; 7 do do, Hoppies & R; 216 sks oats, 19 do rye, H M Henderson; 720; 1 car metal, Spang, C & Co; 20 bgs barley, M Aickelman; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co.

Allegheny Valley Railroad, October 15.—12 sks potatoes, S S McHenry; 20 do, J B Patterson; 32 do do, E Heazleton; 1s do flour, G Horn; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bx butter, L J Blanchard; 5 cars railroad iron, R R & M R R Co; 1 car clay, Erskine & Co; 2 cars metal, W Smith; 22 bgs wheat, 17 do rye, Scott & Gisal.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company, October 14.—257 boxes w glass, Alex. King; 45 bbls whiskey, W. J. Meek; 12 bales hay, W. H. Nantker & Son; 25 sacks corn, Johnslars Warehouse; 20 bales hay, Laing & McKallp; 317 sacks oats, 32 do corn, Keil & Ritchart; 301 boxes w glass, R. C. Schmertz; 1 package butter, 2 coops chickens, 85 bags corn, McCauskeily & Co.; 122 sacks oats, R. H. Connelly; 114 do do, Enner & Husel; 29 sacks bones, Hoveler & Co.; 10 packages produce, F. Illig; 37 bags wheat, W. McKee & Co.; 10 packages butter and eggs, Amson & Co.; 1 firkin butter, M. W. Ranken Bro; 10 bbls. crackers, Kramer B. & Co.

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my18:MWF

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Savings Bank, entitled the Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, to be located in Sharpsburg, with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $500,000.

se2:d78 JUNE 27th, 1870.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has commenced to recede again at this point, the walks last evening indicating thirty inches. Weather clear and pleasant, and the prospects for rain not encouraging.

The Trader, from Wheeling, has arrived, and the Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville has departed.

The Julia, No. 2, from Zanesville, is due here to-day.

The Glendale, for St. Louis, and Messenger for New Orleans, will be ready to depart on the first water.

Capt I. C. Vanhook, late of the Carrie V. Kountz, is to have command of the new steamer, Henry C. Yeager.

Capt M. A. Cox's new Arkansas steamer is rapidly approaching completion.

—Captain Davis Embree, a pioneer boatman, died at his residence near Osborne, Ohio, on Wednesday, in the 80th year of his age. He published a monthly work a few years ago, simultaneously in Cincinnati and St. Louis, entitled "The Western Boatman," devoted exclusively to river interests, and experimented in model and light-draught steamers. About 1829 he built and commanded the Emigrant of Cincinnati, the first regular Cincinnati and Marysville packet. She was an upper cabin boat, but had no berths in the cabin. In 1830 he built and commanded the Guyandotte, to carry the mail between Cincinnati and Guyandotte. This was the first steamer that carried the mail by river. He afterwards built the patent steamer, Shoal Water, here, the patent consisting in the style of construction of her timbers. She was very light draught and had thirty-two watertight compartments in her hull to prevent her from sinking, and plied principally between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Capt. Moore, and our old deceased fellow citizen, John H. Wood, were interested with Captain Embree, in this enterprise, which proved a paying investment. Captain Embree, afterward, together with John Yeatman, of Yeatman, Woods & Co., of Nashville, built a similar steamer here called the Passenger, a side-wheeler, with her wheels close to the stern, to lighten [illegible]

—The [illegible] contempla[illegible] Robert E[illegible] prospective [illegible] E. Lee and [illegible] take place ne[illegible] trial, both boa[illegible] nest friends wi[illegible] lars on the resu[illegible] considerable bein[illegible] race shall take pl[illegible]

—The St. Louis [illegible] ized to say that the [illegible] statement that the [illegible] have sent to New Orl[illegible] that steamer against th[illegible] in a race. The Nat[illegible] assured, upon good auth[illegible] present no such run will [illegible]

—H. L. Stout and other lumber [illegible] of Dubuque refuse to pay wharfage for lumber landed there. A case has been made up and taken into the Circuit Court of Dubuque. Mr. Stout takes the ground that the city authorities can not collect wharfage at points on the levee where they have not erected wharves.

—When Capt. Henry Shreve first penetrated the great Red River raft with the Government snag boats, the point where Shreveport now stands was known as Coats' Bluff. The Concord was the first steamer to navigate the river after a clear passage was made through the raft.

—At St. Louis the rates to New Orleans per steamer are forty cents per barrel for flour, twenty cents per pound freight, ten cents per barrel and five cents per hundred for way freights. By barges, flour, thirty-five cents per barrel, &c.

—The Cincinnati Pilots' Association has notified the Louisville Pilots' Association that they will pay their proportion of the expenses toward maintaining the lights at the Grand Chain.

—The recent damage to the Ida Fulton by her collision with the Alexander Mitchell, including loss of business, is estimated at $4,000.

—The grading and paving on the lower levee at St. Louis has been completed below the Illinois River landing.

—The Tidal Wave arrived at New Orleans Monday last, and the D. L. Tally left for Shreveport.

—Captain Tom Rogers has been appointed commander of the Red River steamer Bossier.

—Captain B. F. Hall, formerly commander of the Fleetwood, goes pilot on Nightengale.

—Work on the Council Bluffs bridge, over the Mississippi River, is progressing rapidly.

—The dip of the paddle wheels on the C. B. Church have been shortened one foot.

—The Great Republic is off the ways in St. Louis, in complete repair.

—Mr. Kendall Morgan goes second clerk on the Arkansas Belle.

—The Missouri river at St. Joseph is 2,271 feet wide.

RIVER PACKETS.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer GLENDALE .... Capt. J. M. HARE. JAS. MELLON, Clerk, will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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FOR MEMPHIS and NEW ORLEANS.—The staunch and fast steamer MESSENGER .... Capt. ROBERT GREENLEE. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports direct, on first rise of water. For freight or passage apply on board or to
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☞ All orders promptly filled, and Oils delivered free of charge in quantities to suit purchasers in the city. au15:b59

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS.
ap2

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my4:w27

☞ OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING CO.—The President and Directors of the Commercial Printing Company have this day declared a Dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 84 Wood street, on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst. H. PALMER, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, October 5, 1870. oc7:a79

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. aul:a76

LEGAL.

THE EXECUTORS

OF THE WILL OF

W. McCLINTOCK, Deceased,

Offer for sale upon favorable terms, the following [illegible] viz:

[illegible] on the [illegible]th and [illegible]h, con[illegible] engine [illegible]le Mill, [illegible]gether [illegible]ge Ma[illegible]chin[illegible]ness in [illegible] and two [illegible]rysville [illegible] of Fed[illegible]ontains [illegible]ghout, [illegible]been re[illegible]e Brick [illegible]dance [illegible]d rain [illegible]ed by [illegible] Frame [illegible]and ad[illegible] but [illegible] Bath [illegible]ater, is [illegible]s, and [illegible]rought [illegible] House [illegible] having [illegible]oughly [illegible]round[illegible] of the most desirable [illegible]ces in the vicinity of the two cities.

No. 4.

Twenty lots, part of above estate, containing from one-third of an acre to one and a half acres, being within a few minutes' walk of Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, and in a choice neighborhood. These lots offer superior inducements to persons wishing to escape from noise and dust of city.

No. 5.

Twenty-five lots on Irwin avenue or Pasture Lane, Allegheny city, 25x100 to 25x200.

No. 6.

Seven lots in McLain and Maple's sub-division of lots in borough of Allentown, Nos. 72, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130.

No. 7.

That valuable property situate in Appollo, Armstrong county, Pa., and known as Iron City Works, now in occupancy of Rogers & Burchfield, consisting of rolling and machinery, saw mill, tenement houses, offices, &c., with valuable coal privileges, &c.

No. 8.

That valuable tract of Coal Land situate about one mile from Webster, Westmoreland county, Pa., in Third Pool of Monongahela slackwater, and containing 190 acres of coal with 20 acres of surface fronting on Monongahela River.

No. 9.

That very superior Iron Oil Tank, with Iron Top, constructed of Nos. 6, 7 and 8 iron, is 50 feet in diameter and 23 feet high, capacity about 8,000 bbls. Is favorably located, and Lease of Ground can be extended to suit purchaser of Tank.

No. 10.

The right to use and sell Valentine's Patent Shingle Machine in Allegheny, Clarion, Jefferson, Elk, Forest, Warren, Venango, Cambria and McKean counties, Pa. One of these Machines has been in constant use in Twenty-seventh street Saw Mill until a recent date, and has given the greatest satisfaction.

Further information can be obtained upon application to
C. McCLINTOCK,
W. J. McCLINTOCK,
JAS. S. McCORD, Executors.
At O. McClintock & Co's Carpet Store, No. 23 Fifth avenue. se27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT RUFUS H. EMERSON, WILLIAM T. SEWARD and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY have associated themselves in a Limited Partnership according to the Act of Assembly of March 31, 1836, under the name of SEWARD & EMERSON.

The business is that of manufacturing the Eureka and other Fertilizers at or near Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM T. SEWARD resides at Green Point, N. Y., and RUFUS H. EMERSON resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., and are the General Partners, and J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, of New York, is Special Partner, he having contributed to the Capital Stock of said concern the sum of $15,000 in cash. Said Partnership commenced June 1st, 1870, and expires June 1st, 1871.

RUFUS H. EMERSON,
WM. T. SEWARD,
General Partners.
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY,
se5:d9-w Special Partner.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of MARY JANE DILWORTH, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

ROBERT DILWORTH,
JOHN RAMSEY,
Administrators, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny City, Pa. se1:d12

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of NICHOL SOMMERVILLE, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons owing the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate are requested to present them properly probated for payment.

JOHN S. NICHOL, Administrator,
177 Federal street, Allegheny City.
ALLEGHENY CITY, Aug 22, 1870. au23:d8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of WM. A. JOHNSTON, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing said estate pay the same, to

JOHN C. PARRY, Administrator,
au13:b59 194 Second Avenue.

FINANCIAL.

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THE STRONGEST AND BEST SECURED, as well as most profitable investment now offered in the market.

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Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the

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The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

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The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

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Manufacturer of exclusively first-class

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Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

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Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,

FOR

GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet in lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT

FOUNDRY,

L. H. Smith & Co.,

Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and, therefore superior in finish to any other.

☞ Send for Price List. au10:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

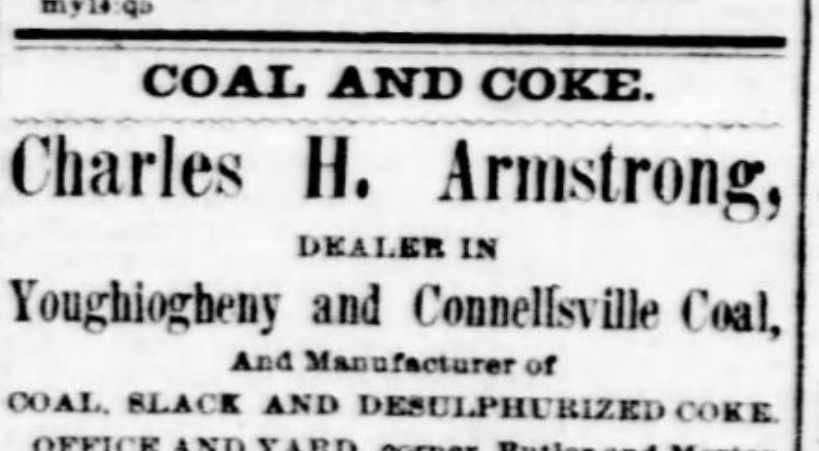
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52


ROLLS
SUPERIOR CHILLED ROLLS SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS
CAST AND FINISHED TO ORDER AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

COAL AND COKE.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

And Manufacturer of

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CONNELLSVILLE COKE,

DEALERS IN

Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!

YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:

3 Star Green Brand, an unequaled Pastry Flour.

2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.

1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.

All brands warranted as represented.

April 26, 1870.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26th, 1870, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	12 50 am	Mail Train	11 50 am
Mail Train	8 10 am	Fast Line	12 12 am
Brinton Ac	10 20 am	Cincinnati Ex	9 5 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12 35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	2 50 am
Phila. Express	3 50 pm	Pacific Ex	10 05 pm
Fast Line	7 40 pm	Way Passn'r	10 20 pm
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6 30 am	Wall's No. 1	6 20 am
Wall's No. 2	11 51 am	Brin't'n Ac No 1	7 50 am
Wall's No. 3	3 05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8 50 am
Johnstown Ac	4 05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9 35 am
Wall's No. 5	6 05 pm	Wall's No. 3	1 50 pm
Wall's No. 4	5 10 pm	Wall's No. 4	3 50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8 50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7 20 pm
Walls No. 6	11 00 pm	Brin't'n Ac No 2	8 30 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac	10 00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.35 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.35 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12 28 a m	Fast Line	12 43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6 38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10 48 a m
Chicago Mail	7 03 a m	Pacific Ex	12 08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6 53 a m	Chicago Mail	3 28 p m
Chicago Ex	10 43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3 28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3 38 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	2 28 p m
Pacific Ex	3 08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7 08 p m
Wellsville Ex	4 33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7 18 p m
Erie Express	3 48 p m	Erie Express	11 18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac	6 38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6 53 a m
Leetsdale "	10 13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	9 13 a m
" "	11 53 a m	Enon	8 58 a m
New Castle "	2 13 p m	New Castle	10 23 a m
Enon	3 58 p m	Leetsdale	12 43 p m
Leetsdale	3 13 p m	Bea'r Falls	2 43 p m
Bea'r Falls	6 23 p m	Leetsdale	7 33 p m
Leetsdale	10 43 p m		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1 13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9 58 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 40 a m	Mail	6 55 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 20 a m	Claremont Ac	11 10 am
Claremont Ac	1 28 p m	Express	2 20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3 35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 05 p m
Mail	5 50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5 05 p m
Springd'e No. 2	8 20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6 30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:00 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 38 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7 50 A. M.	8 30 P. M.
Night Express	9 00 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9 30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6 00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3 25 P. M.	10 20 A. M.
Soda Works	6 15 P. M.	7 50 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 40 A. M.	6 25 A. M.
2d Hulton	3 00 P. M.	9 00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11 00 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
Parnassus	11 45 A/M.	2 30 P. M.
Church	1 00 P. M.	10 10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburg and Brocton.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6 50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6 40 A. M.
Glenwood Ac	7 10 A. M.	Glenwood Ac	8 00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9 05 A. M.	West Newton Ac	8 35 A. M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11 00 A. M.	Express Tr'n	10 00 A. M.
Expr's Train	3 15 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2 10 P. M.
West Newton Ac	4 30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	2 55 P. M.
Braddocks Ac	5 30 P. M.	Mail Train	6 10 P. M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6 20 P. M.	Braddocks Ac	7 00 P. M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10 [illegible] P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9 50 P. M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12 45 P. M.	West Newton Church Tr'n	*10 10 A. M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. ANGELL, [illegible] Transportation.
ju8 Master of

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12 38 a. m.	12 13 noon
Fast Line	10 48 a. m.	7 18 p. m.
Southern Express	3 23 p. m.	12 13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5 43 a. m.	6 28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11 28 a. m.	7 33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	4 03 p. m.	9 48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6 03 p. m.	3 13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12 58	9 58 a. m.

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

BEAVER FALLS

CUTLERY CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Table Knives and Forks,

Pocket Knives,

Butcher Knives,

Bread Knives,

Carving Knives,

AND OTHER

ARTICLES OF CUTLERY

OF SUPERIOR MAKE.

Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,

BEAVER FALLS,

oc1 PENNA.

Logan, Gregg & Co.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 52 Wood Street.

Meat Cutters and Stuffers,

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Nail Rod,

BUILDING HARDWARE.

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

LEAD. DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. Schoonmaker & Son,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,

ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Printers Wanted.—A good morning newspaper Compositor can obtain constant employment, by making immediate application AT THIS OFFICE.

The Mercantile Library Lecture Course is elsewhere announced.

The Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.

Mr John Fulton, an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny, died yesterday morning.

For Sale.—A good paying route on a (Sunday paper) will be sold cheap. Enquire at this office.

Six cases only were reported to Mayor Callow's morning call. They were disposed of in the usual way.

Chas. Horn was fined five dollars yesterday for tramping over a flower bed in the Allegheny Park.

The beautiful Indian Summer weather of yesterday had a marked influence upon the attendance at the churches.

Prof. J. W. Taverner, the elocutionist and lecturer, will afford his first reading to-night in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College.

Harper's Monthly and the Galaxy for November. The former *richly* and the latter *curiously* illustrated for sale at W. A. Gildenfenny's 45 Fifth Avenue.

Will T. Wiley, No. 63 Fifth avenue, has just received a fine stock of boots, shoes and gaiters, which he is selling at retail at less prices than prevail anywhere else in the city. Call and see.

The stock transfer books of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad will be closed on the first Monday of November, and so remain until the annual meeting of stockholders on the 5th of December.

Edward Daly got up a little side show for the benefit of the passengers in a Troy Hill car yesterday afternoon by refusing to pay his fare and demeaning himself in an improper style. Edward paid Mayor Callow ten dollars license for the show.

Homer, Socrates, Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Julius Cæsar, Virgil, Frederick the Great, William Pitt, Austerlitz Napoleon, Sedan Napoleon, Bismarck, Washington, Dan. Webster, Alex. Hamilton, King Frederick, Fritz, MacMahon and Jas. Fisk, Jr., did or do drink Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale.

The Pittsburgh Synod.—This body reassembled in Dr. Howard's Church for its second day's session, Saturday morning, but transacted no special business of importance, save making the appointments for Sabbath services. An adjournment was then had until Monday morning at nine o'clock.

At the meeting of the Committee of the French subscription, on last Thursday, the proceeds of nine lists were found to be $589.60, for which a draft on New York, in the name of P. A. Gerdy, President of the Central Committee, was taken last Saturday, at the First National Bank. The subscription continues.

Sunday Court.—The Mayor's Sunday morning court yesterday, was the largest in point of business that has been held for several months. There were fifty cases disposed of. Deputy Mayor Nichols presided, and to use the language of one of the sufferers "he come down on the boys heavy." The usual proportion paid their fines, and those not having the cash were provided with quarters at the jail or work house.

Those Dry Goods.—The great bankrupt sale of dry goods at auction by Messrs. Whitting & Co. on Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, continues to attract the attention of our most economical citizens, who have found out that they can make a dollar cover five in their purchases there. The goods are of the best quality. This one can rest assured of, and they can be had for just whatever they will pay for them—what more, then, is wanted.

Something Good.—The cream bon bons and candies manufactured and sold by George Beaven, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City, are really good. In fact, anything you buy from Mr. Beaven is of the best quality and just what he tells you they are. We speak from experience, and say from our dealing with Mr. B. for several years, we have always found his assortment of goods excellent and his prices reasonable. To our Allegheny readers, ladies, girls, men, boys, and children, go to Beaven for something good.

An Old Veteran Gone.

Mr. Joseph Zimmerman, aged 97 years, one of the last survivors of the army of the great Napoleon, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. Seibert, in the Nineteenth ward on Saturday. The deceased fought through the great French campaigns and he was particularly proud of his record. He will be buried to-day. John J. Torley, Esq., is married to a daughter of the deceased.

The New Millinery

Establishment of Mr. A. Cook, 27 Sixth street, (St. Clair) is the popular place which our fashionable ladies, since the fall opening, are visiting. No wonder Mr. Cook is anxiously looking for the newest patterns, and the latest fashions can be seen at his store. At the same time Mr Cook, has secured the services of the very well-known Mrs. Bundschuh (formerly Mrs. Mackert) who assists him in his efforts to please the ladies, supported by an experience of eighteen years. The prices at this establishment are as moderate as possible.

A Startling Sensation.

The "sensational" reporter of the Sunday World has made a discovery of the most startling character. He has found a sewer at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, and in connection with it a "thief's parlor." How he made the discovery is not explained, and perhaps never will be, as there is no sewer at the point named or within less than half a square of it. The place mistaken for a "thief's parlor" is doubtless a coal vault under the sidewalk at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

Alleged False Pretence.

A business transaction between James McCallister and John Kyle, resulted in a criminal information before Mayor Callow, Saturday, wherein McCallister appears as prosecutor and Kyle defendant. McCallister says he sold Kyle three head of cattle for $187, receiving in payment, a check for the amount, upon the Allegheny Savings Bank. When presented, he says, the check was dishonored, the officers averring that Kyle never had been a depositor there. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing in the sum of $500.

Select Readings and Lectures.

Prof. J. W. Taverner, an elocutionist of high reputation, will commence a course of lectures at the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College this Monday evening. The subject upon which he will discourse this evening will be the "Physiology of Emphasis." At the close of the lecture he will read a number of selections among which are the Banquet scene from Macbeth, Sam. Weller's Valentine and the courtship scene from Henry V. These lectures are highly instructive as well as entertaining, and the course will doubtless be well attended.

The Braddocks Shooting Case.

We gave the particulars a few days ago of a shooting case in the borough of Braddock, wherein a little son of Daniel McKain had been shot by Nathaniel Baughman, a man. Since then the matter has assumed a legal aspect, the father of the boy making information before Alderman McMasters against Baughman for felonious assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing. He says he pointed the gun at the boy, but did not know it was loaded, and that there was no cap on the nipple. He snapped the gun and it went off with the result stated. The case will be investigated to-day.

The Bazaar Closed.

On Saturday night the Bazaar at City Hall, in aid of the Fund for the Aged and Indigent Womens' Home, which was opened on the 3d inst., was closed. We understand that the proceeds will be about $6,000. We had hoped $10,000 at least would be realized, but although the result falls short of our expectation, it is still sufficient to relieve the present necessities of the Association; and the self-sacrificing ladies who originated and managed the Bazaar with so much diligence and toil will feel that their efforts have not been in vain, but that a goodly harvest has been gathered and their buildings will now be vigorously carried on to completion.

Internal Revenue.

The following is a statement of the gross receipts from the several places of amusement and the bridges named, as returned to the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the month of September:

AMUSEMENTS.	
Opera House	$ 8,000 00
Burnell's Museum	1,220 00
Allen's Minstrels	308 00
Academy of Music	2,343 00
Total	$11,871 00
BRIDGES.	
Monongahela Suspension Bridge	$2,705 63
Allegheny Suspension Bridge	4,868 00
Hand Street Bridge	1,212 00
Total	$8,785 63

Lost and Found.

About five years ago, a little girl then nine or ten years of age, was found wandering in the streets of this city and taken to the Mayor's office. She there stated that her name was Maggie Buckley, and that she had been brought to the city from Louisville, Ky., by a Mrs. Stewart, who afterwards abandoned her and left her a wanderer in the streets. She was sent to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, where she was properly cared for. In the course of time, she was taken into the home of a lady on Penn street, where she remained well contented until about two weeks since, when the woman who had brought her here, while passing along the street saw her and recognizing her, induced the child to leave her place (an account of which we published the day following the transaction.) The child was recovered from Mrs. S. and returned to the asylum, and was again sent to her new home on Penn street. The story does not end here, however. A few days since a letter was received at the Mayor's Office from a person purporting to be the child's mother and requesting that she be sent back to her. The letter further states that the girl was the child of David Buckley and was stolen while he was in the army, about five years ago. That the father was now dead, and the mother was a poor widow woman and was employed at the Galt House. The child was informed of the contents of the letter, and she states that the woman is not her mother, but her step-mother, and as her father is dead, she does not desire to go back to her. So the matter ends.

THE FASHIONS.

Fall Style.

While the passion for novelty rages uppermost in the hearts of all women, they seem to forget the true motive and object of dress, which should be to render the person attractive as far as it can be done in accordance with health, comfort and convenience. Ladies rarely inquire, when out on a shopping excursion, for the most useful or even most beautiful, but the cry is always "something new." The most graceful design or the most exquisite workmanship, the rarest tint in colors, all lose their charms when the first gloss of novelty has worn off, and the toy which charmed to-day is thrown away in disgust to-morrow, to be replaced by something new.

The toilets *en suite* are daily gaining ground, and when perfect throughout, are exceedingly *distingue*. Every lady who understands effect will be careful to have every article of out-door attire (including bonnet, veil and gloves) match perfectly, thus presenting an appearance so thoroughly artistic as to make it a pleasure to look upon her.

A NOVEL AND VERY STYLISH SUIT

in black is composed of gros-grain silk, with velvet overskirt. Two ruffles are put on at the bottom of the skirt, headed with a ruching of silk. Above these are placed plain bias bands of silk alternating with velvet. These bands are two inches wide and are placed at intervals of two inches, reaching half the length of the skirt. The overskirt is cut nearly straight and looped up at the sides, with plain front, and the two ends meeting and falling in long tabs at the back. The close fitting basque is of velvet, and ornament with fringe around the bottom, which extends about three inches below the belt. A plain walking dress of black gros-grain silk was trimmed with bands two inches wide with points extending upward, and each point fastened with a small crochet button; silk fringe (quite narrow) was placed at the lower edge of each band, every alternate band being of cashmere. This dress was trimmed nearly to the belt and worn without an overskirt. The basque was of cashmere and extended below the belt, with a slight fullness in center of back, and finished with two buttons at the waist where the sash (which is now discarded) was formerly placed. The back of the basque extends fully six inches below the belt at the back, and is trimmed with fringe and buttoms, and on the hips were placed large loose knots of silk with ends running to a point, and the whole edged with a narrow fringe. The front of the basque was short, being three inches below the waist.

SHAWL SUITS

are made from shawls, heavy cloth in various colors, and a new kind of goods made for that special use. A black and white plaid shawl was made with close fitting basque waist, and had a seam in center of back, which extended in two points eight inches deep, and between these points, a triangular piece was inserted, with the straight edge down, and the whole finished with fringe. The sleeves were perfectly straight, fulled in at the arm hole, and had fringe put on at the waist; they were very full. The skirt was panier form and open at the sides, which were caught up the same as the back. Black velvet, richly trimmed, constitutes, as usual, the most fashionable of the winter styles in cloaking. The most elegant are made in close fitting basque waists and a full panier skirt. The trimming is usually of lace (black guipure) which is woven for the purpose. One of the richest cloaks seen on the street has nearly the entire front covered with heavy lace, which was woven in one piece to form the trimming on the shoulder, in front and under the arm. Gros-grain silk is often mixed with lace in the ornamentation of cloaks with good effect. I noticed a very handsome velvet cloak trimmed with folds of silk, edged with lace. A short velvet sack made with small sharp points edged with lace, and passing up the front as well as around the lower edge, was really superb.

SHAWLS.

There is a new and constantly increasing demand springing up for the handsome Paisley manufacture, in all colors. They are as desirable to the wives of the merely respectable class of our citizens as are the India cashmeres to the wealthy, and possess a quality but little inferior. The prices of both are much below those of last year. French cashmere can be obtained in all grades from $50 to $100. These come both in the single and double form. Scarfs in camel's hair is something new for Pittsburgh, and come in all varieties of which the shawl is made. The Ottoman shawl, with diagonal reversible stripe, is another novelty in shawls. Mexican plaid is also a new and very desirable carriage wrap. The plush comes in very showy plaid, and resembles velvet. The plaid woollen shawls are also quite a feature this season, from their unusually good quality and fine rich colors. A pretty little coat made in heavy cloth in all colors, and ornamented with embroidery, has taken the place of the short sack, and is a decided improvement upon it. Dark purple and navy blue are the most fashionable colors.

MOURNING GOODS

are displayed in rich profusion, and for elegance and novelty exceed all previous importations. A rich corded Mohair was noticed selling for seventy-five cents per yard. The cashmere patterns are superb, and the Australian crape makes up handsomely for dresses in connection with this fabric, or even separately for a house dress. The fashion of trimming with crape alone is gradually changing, and I noticed many other varieties of trimming were used. For instance, a diamond brilliantine was trimmed with mohair, a Velours with queen's cloth an Arabian cloth with tamise, a cardonic rep with Biarritz cloth. These, with others too various to mention, formed a pleasing contrast. The new shawl suits made of black and white plaids are often worn with a skirt of the same goods, thus forming a complete street costume. There is a new heavy and wide cloth in the black and white check that sells for $2 25 yard, and seven yards is all that is required for a complete suit.

In jet jewelry some very novel designs are seen at the mourning store, and seem to be gotten up for the express purpose of accompanying the mourning suit. Mourning shawls are seen with reversible centers, and I noticed some handsome chenille shawls selling for $5. They were of a dark shade in the mixed of black and white, and very suitable for old ladies. The mourning bonnet is usually of crape, although for the cold weather and for elderly ladies a fine bombazine is often substituted.

A new mourning handkerchief was shown with deep and heavy diagonal stripes in the border, while the center was ornamented with a small figure at regular intervals. The mourning store is in itself a novelty. Here are bonnets, veils, gloves, shawls, cloaks, and suits, caps, collars, and hose, handkerchiefs, jewelry, and fans. This store is a regular curiosity shop, that would take much time in describing; here the bright and beautiful things are seen, side by side with the solemn garments of grief. The visitor is reminded of sunshine and storm so evenly blended that he can scarcely tell whether he ought to laugh or to cry.

LADIES' SHOES

have met with a decided change in style, which at first seems almost impossible. The button-shoe was found to be inconvenient, obliging the wearer to fasten them on the outside, and the Congress gaiter was not to be tolerated, and so the inventive genius of the Yankee was put in operation, and the result is truly marvelous. The new style of shoe is what the trade term a side-lace, and being on the inside, is easily fastened. The lace extends in a circular form down the side of the shoe, thus securing a perfect fit across the instep, and gives more ease in putting on or removing the shoe. The shoes which I noticed were made of French goat, with double sole, for walking. The top of the shoes had two large scallops, surmounted by smaller ones, and both top and vamp were ornamented with machine-stitching of white silk. As shoes of an inferior quality are never ornamented by this method, the purchaser can be guided by these facts in selecting. But the greatest novelty of all—one which eclipses everything else in shoedom—is the heel. There must be something very mysterious about this, for the man of shoes while exhibiting his wares suddenly took off the heel and showed in the inside (for this heel is hollow) of it a steel spring, which gives ease and elasticity to the step in walking. Shoes that have the new metallic heel cost just 50 cents more per pair than those of the old style. The new style of heel can be fitted to any shoe, is made adjustable, to prevent unevenness in wearing, and comes in different heights and sizes.

Gentlemen's Fashions.

GREAT-COATS FOR WINTER.

The new overcoating are principally the Shetland friezes, elysians, furs, beavers, Irish freizes, and patent beavers. The Shetlands are the most stylish and fashionable, and show up best in grays and gray mixtures, the lighter and medium shades being preferred. The fur beaver is introduced this season in dark gray or Oxford mixture, and has a very handsome effect. The beaver is blue and brown will, to a great extent, take the place of chinchillas, so long worn. The best Irish friezes are the Cambridge grays. In the dressed beavers there are a variety of shades of olive, chocolate, claret, brown and blue. The blue over coat, however, so long a favorite, is no longer the style, gray and gray mixtures being the fashion of the season.

The prevailing shapes are the over frock or surtout coat, and the double-breasted Chesterfield. The frock is cut rather longer in the waist and skirt than formerly, to fit easy to the figure, lappels plain and cut on, with five button-holes, three to button; velvet collars and double-stitched edges, or finished with a heavy silk cord. Side edges are introduced as a novelty. Pockets in the plait. The Chesterfield is made a trifle longer than last year, shaped to the figure, with a seam in the centre of the back and an opening of six inches at the bottom; pockets under flaps to go in and out.

They will also be worn single-breasted, with a fly front, as being more becoming to many figures than double breasted overcoats. One of the latest London styles for this season is a single-breasted frock, with a bold step collar, buttoning up to the fourth hole. Another new style introduced to the trade by Mr. John Williams, of Liverpool, and called the "Derby," is cut with a frock back, very long in the waist and skirt, and the fore part in one piece, having no seam at the waist. The front is single-breasted, buttoning under a fly, and there are large flaps over the hips, with pockets under. This is a decidedly "Englishy" greatcoat, is stylish for promenade, and admirably adapted for driving.

The cota-mor or club overcoat, introduced by the Prince of Wales at the end of the last season, may find favor with a few here. It is made of gray Irish frieze, double-breasted, lapping well over the front, and made long—nine to twelve inches below the knee. The back is cut in one piece, hollowed a little at the waist, and with a deep opening, and three buttons and holes at the bottom. It is worn with a belt of the same material. The skirt must be cut with a good spring, and sufficiently roomy to allow free action of the limbs. It has, however, a very ungainly appearance, and a tendency to make the wearer look like a monk on a spree.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Lucille Western, who has been playing "East Lynne" at the Opera House for the past week to large audiences, will remain through the present week, and will appear this evening in "The Child Stealer, or, the Attonement," in which she will sustain three distinct roles. She will be supported by Mr. Herne and the excellent company.

ACADEMY.—The usual entertainments at the Academy of Music will be suspended during the present week to make room for the Parepa-Richings English Opera Troupe, which commences a season of six nights and one matinee, this evening with the "Marriage of Figaro." The sale of season tickets has exceeded the expectation of the management, and the sale of single tickets is so far unprecedentedly large, so that the season will doubtless be one of the most brilliant ever witnessed here.

VARIETIES.—Mr. Aims has effected an engagement with Jester, the man with the "talking hand," who makes his appearance to-night. He announces several other new attractions, to see any one of which is worth the price of admission.

PENNA. FEMALE COLLEGE.

Grand Reception—Formal Delivery of the Institution to the President of the Faculty—Speeches, &c.

It is nearly twenty years since the Presbyterians of this city attempted to establish a Young Ladies' Seminary, under Presbyterian management and control. Every effort, however, proved abortive until within the last few months, when a number of gentlemen of wealth and determination took the matter in hand and resolved that Presbyterians must not be behind other denominations in making provision for the education of their daughters and female friends. American Presbyterians, being of Irish and Scotch descent, work slowly but surely, and when they get any project into operation are sure to carry it out to successful completion. Of this abundant evidence is furnished in the progress which has been made already in the establishment of the Female College of Pennsylvania, a high sounding corporate name it is true, but from the well known liberality and energy of the gentlemen who have undertaken the work, we are fully convinced that it will, in a very short time, be an institution that will reflect honor not only on the city of Pittsburgh, within whose limits it is located, but also on the great State whose name it bears. When we see such gentlemen as Joseph Dilworth and James Laughlin, Esqs., and others of equally munificent liberality, aiding it by their presence and contributions, we entertain no fears of its success.

The Trustees have been most fortunate in securing a magnificent College building on one of the most eligible sites in the neighborhood. A few months since they purchased the stately private residence of George A. Berry, Esq., President of the Citizens Bank, at a cost of seventy thousand dollars, which is some five thousand dollars less than the cost of the improvements. Mr. Berry spared neither pains nor expenditure in erecting the magnificent edifice, which he occupied for some years as a private residence. It is of the mixed style of Gothic architecture, most substantially built, and elaborately finished, and in every way adapted to the use into which it has been converted. As we walked through its spacious rooms on Saturday, and saw them filled with lovely *mademoiselles* to whom they had been so generously surrendered by the original owner for the development of their intellectual nature, we thought of one of Virgil's well known lines:

Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves.

The College Building, as we may now call it, is situated on a lofty eminence, and is flanked on the east and west by the princely residences of Hon. Thomas M. Howe and Joseph Dilworth Esq. It commands a prospect of East Liberty and the surrounding country for miles. In all the region of our goodly city, there is no more charming or healthy location. It is easy of access, being within fifteen minutes walk, and in full view of Roup's station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, where more than twenty trains stop daily, and combines the advantages of both city and country. We are much mistaken if its attractions do not allure young ladies not only from the remotest parts of Pennsylvania, but other States. The grounds have been laid out by a skillful landscape-gardener, and the arrangement of the trees and shrubbery produces a most pleasing effect. The building and grounds are a Presbyterian Literary Eden.

There are twenty-two rooms in the building, and although the insticute has only been open about two weeks, forty-eight boarding and fifty-nine day scholars have been enrolled already. Rev. James Black, D.D., a gentleman of fine scholarship and extensive experience as an educator, is President of the Faculty. The other members of the Faculty are Miss Le Moyne, teacher of Mathematics; Miss Gibbons, the higher English branches; Miss Danse, French; Mr. Grebe, Music and German; Mr. Lannitz, French, German and Chemistry; and Mr. Laman, drawing and painting.

On Saturday the Trustees gave a grand reception to the friends, patrons and contributors in the College building. At an early hour in the afternoon splendid equipages, drawn by magnificent steeds, and filled with beautiful and elegantly dressed ladies and stately gentlemen, began to roll up the solid and circuitous roads to the College, and their roll ceased not till about half-past four o'clock, when every available space around the building was filled with those costly but convenient luxuries. The Synod of Pittsburgh, in connection with the Re-United Presbyterian Church, being in session in the city accepted an invitation from the Trustees to be present at the reception. At three o'clock and five minutes a goodly number of the members embarked in the Walls' Accommodation under the conductorship of that model of conductors, John Roth, Esq., and arrived at the College about half past three. This large body of divinity add [redacted] unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the visitors to the Pennsylvania Female College be, and they are hereby given to J. McC. Creighton, Esq., the worthy General Agent and Assistant Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and John Roth, Esq., one of its model conductors, who, with a generosity characteristic of all the officers, general and subordinate, of the great corporation which they so faithfully represent, have extended courtesies to them on this occasion.

On motion of Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Dr. Douglas was appointed a committee to convey the thanks of the visitors to the gentlemen named in the resolution.

A TEMPEST.

An Injured Wife Makes a Discovery, and is Beaten and Abused by her Husband—A Case of Assault and Battery.

Women in general, are supposed to be selfish in some respects, and in many respects it is their right and duty to be so. Who would censure a wife for claiming the exclusive right to her husbands carresses, or for claiming the right to administer exclusively to his wants and comforts "in sickness or in health," yet this is nothing more than a species of selfishness, rather a commendable one, however, with which we do not propose to find fault or raise any objections. Men are not all of one mind unfortunately, or fortunately as the case may be, and some of them, as was demonstrated on Saturday, even object to the exercise of this right upon the part of their loving spouses.

A case—"which serves our purpose quite" in illustrating the point—occurred on Penn street, in the 12th ward, Saturday. It not only proves that women claim these rights and demand a due observance of them, on the part of their lords; but it also establishes as well, the other point, that some do not acknowledge them, and will when opportunity affords, violate them, the opinions of their wives to the contrary notwithstanding.

In a comfortable house on Penn street in the 12th ward, for some time past, Patrick and Bridget Ferry, a well-to-do couple, who entered into the bonds of wedlock before leaving the "Green Isle," from whence they emigrated several years since, have resided in peace and harmony, enjoying home pleasures and each others society as such people only do enjoy them. No thought of inconstancy arose to mar the happiness of either, and the "green eyed monster," the destroyer of so many homes, the death knell to so many hopes of happiness, never entered there to interfere with their pleasures until Saturday last; but when he did come, there was a scene, which baffles all description. The jealousy of the wife was not the result of wild imagination, or, as is too often the case, based upon the idle gossippings of Madame Rumor, but it was the result of her own personal knowledge of the fact that her lord was unfaithful, a knowledge obtained from almost incontrovertible facts and circumstances which, as lawyers would say, "excluded every other hypothesis save that of the guilt of the accused," her husband.

On Saturday morning, as the story runs, Bridget took her basket on her arm, and leaving Patrick in charge of the house, started to market. Before leaving she informed Pat that she had some shopping to do and would be absent for some time. She did her shopping, and marketing also, and returned home much sooner than she anticipated, and as the sequel shows, much sooner than Patrick had expected her. On reaching the door of her domicil she was surprised to find it locked and bolted and the keyhole covered from the inside. She knocked, but received no answer. She put her ear to the keyhole, but no sound was heard, all was still as death inside. She knocked again with the same result. She then called for Patrick, thinking perhaps he had fallen asleep, and was surprised at receiving an answer evidently from Patrick, informing her that "there was not a soul in the house." Bridget was not to be "gulled" in this manner, and now more than ever determined upon making an investigation, and at it she went. She set down her basket and going back a few steps, started for the door at railroad speed. The force proved greater than the resistance, and the result was that Bridget found herself lying in the middle of the floor of her own front room. She soon recovered herself, and on looking round the room, found that she was right in her conclusions. Pat had lied to her when he said "there was not a soul in the house," for there stood Pat in one corner—but that was not all—just behind him stood a suspicious looking female, whose presence Patrick was vainly endeavoring to conceal. Then a scene ensued. Bridget "went for" the female, and the female beat a hasty retreat to the street, with Bridget following close in her rear. The intruder was evidently frightened at the force of the attack and unexpected turn affairs had taken, and she made several sudden turns round as many different corners, leaving the excited Bridget far in the rear. Losing sight of the female, Bridget returned to her domicile, opened up a battery of words on Pat, who, having taken a few drinks of "Potheen," was not in a humor to be scolded, and made an assault upon Bridget, giving her a severe beating. Bridget repaired to the office of Alderman Moreland, and made information charging Patrick with assault and battery, and so the matter rests for the present.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Go to Will T. Wiley's cheap boot and shoe store for good and well made boots, shoes and gaiters, at lower prices than prevail elsewhere in the city. Remember the place, No. 63 Fifth avenue.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, October 15.—The usual Saturday business was transacted, but nothing transpired of general public interest.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

78 (A. L.) Edgerton vs. Negley.
226 Ross vs. Simmonds, et al.
227 Grafton vs. P. C. & St. L. Railway.
234 Ferguson vs. Tomlinson.
235 Pittsburgh Trans. Co. vs. Emrick.
237 Kabler vs. Sloan, et ux.
243 Coursin vs. Morrow Gar.
245 Pittsburgh & McKeesport Car Co. vs. Reno & Hopkins.
346 Dicken vs. Marshall.
248 Kaufman vs. Gorbach.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15.—Court convened at half past nine o'clock. The argument list was taken up, but not being of general public interest transpired.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Livingston & Bro. vs. Clark.
389 John J. Cases vs. Jacob H. Walter.
166 McCafferty vs. Lannahan.
3 Hartzell vs Stoner & Co.
6 Ecker vs Welsh.
10 Renna vs. Morrison.
11 Kirk vs. Wilson.
12 McCrede vs. McCrede.
15 Sprout vs. Sprout.
Board of Health vs. Morgan, 8 cases.
" " Schmidt, 11 cases.
" " Conrady, 5 cases.
" " C. Wagner, 2 cases.
" " Bandy, 1 case.
" " Bein, 10 cases.
" " Taylor, 3 cases.
" " Friend, 3 cases.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15.—Court convened at half past nine o'clock, Judge Stowe on the bench. The following business was transacted:

Mary McGill held to answer for surety of the peace on oath of Etta Caldwell; case dismissed and each party to pay one half the costs.

In the case of the Commonwhealth vs. Joseph Zimmerman, indicted for larceny, David McCrey prosecutor, the Court allowed a *nolle pros* to be entered on payment of costs by defendant.

August Schauer, surety of the peace, Fred. Sheiderer prosecutor. Case discharge each party to pay half the costs.

Patrick McAnulty, surety. Michael McAnulty prosecutor. Case discharged and defendant to pay the costs.

Stephen Bowman charged with desertion on oath of his wife, Sarah. Case dismissed and defendant to pay the costs.

Celia Burns, surety of the peace, Jacob Ochse prosecutor, case dismissed and defendant to pay the costs.

In the case of Elizabeth Strausberger, surety of the peace, Cath. Meninger prosecutrix, it appearing to the Court, on the statement of the District Attorney, that the defendant was insane and was now in Dixmont, the case was dismissed without costs.

Philip Lew, Jr., charged with desertion on oath of his wife Emma, was ordered to pay to his wife the sum of $4 per week and the costs of prosecution.

Mary Miller, held for surety of the peace on oath of Ellen Clark, was ordered to give bail in the sum of $100 to keep the peace and pay the costs of prosecution.

Ellen Clark held for surety. Mary Miller prosecutrix; case dismissed and prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs.

SENTENCES.

Jeremiah Smith convicted of assault and battery. A. D. Heating prosecutor. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of $30.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Aust indicted for assault and battery. Jerry Smith prosecutor, in which a verdict of not guilty was returned and prosecutor for costs, Smith was sentenced to pay the costs.

David McKean, who entered a plea of guilty to an indictment for horse stealing on oath of Alexander Wilson, prosecutor, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Penitentiary.

John Love, indicted for larceny on oath of David S. Park, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the county work house.

Caleb Hasley, indicted for larceny on oath of D. S. McKnight, entered a plea of guilty to two indictments and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of six cents, and undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year in each case.

Emmet Whittaker, convicted on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery, was [redacted]

Geo. Crouch.
441. " Fred Bauer et al.
442. " Isaac Hagerman, Lee C. Little et al.
437. " Jas. O'Rourke.
386. " John Barry, Jas. Crilly et al.
397. " Same defendants.
403. " Jno. M. Davis et al.
391. " C. O. Hartung, 4 cases.
385. " A. J. Bayless.
380. " Jos. Zimmermann.
321. " Cath. Carr.
821. " J. Goulker, 2 cases.
223. " Mary Murphy.
213. " Sam. Moore.
208. " Max Hardwig.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

An Anniversary Meeting—What One Society has Accomplished—A Good Record—Encouragement for the Future.

Anniversary meetings are always interesting occasions. Especially so are they when the work of a society, organized for the good of men, is to be reviewed, that the workers may rejoice over their success, and from the retrospect gather new strength and new energy for the future. It was such an occasion which called to the Union Baptist Church (Rev. Dr. Young's) last evening a large audience, assembled to take part in the First Anniversary of the Pastors Aid Society.

A year ago this organization sprung into existence through the efforts of several of the young men connected with the church. Its object, simple, yet comprehensive, was to unite with the pastor in devising and executing plans for usefulness in every department of Christian enterprise. The sympathies of the young men of the church were heartily enlisted, and soon a band of earnest workers quietly, yet none the less effectually, went about fulfilling the noble mission. Success followed, and the First Anniversary of the toilers was one of peculiar interest and pleasure.

The exercises commenced at the usual hour for evening service, the choir opening with a finely rendered voluntary under the leadership of Mr. W. A. McClurg, with Prof. Bechtol presiding at the organ. The platform was occupied by Rev. Dr. Young, Pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. John H. Cassell, of Philadelphia, D. P. Estep, Esq., President, and Mr. C. A. Wade, Secretary of the Society.

At the conclusion of the voluntary, Dr. Cassell announced the 703d hymn, commencing—

"Had I the tongues of Greeks and Jews,
And nobler speech than angels use:
If love be absent I am found
Like tinkling brass and empty sound."

The reverend gentleman followed the singing of the hymn with the reading of the 1st Psalm, and prayer.

Mr. Charles A. Wade then read the

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT,

A very well written and interesting paper. After referring to the object of the Society, and of the plan under which the work was carried on—dividing it up among committees—the Secretary spoke of the interest taken in all that is done by members, and augured from that the most hopeful encouragement for the future. Of the known results of the efforts put forth, the record then shows six accessions to the church through the agency of the "Welcoming Committee." Through the instrumentality of the "Committee on New Members," the Pastor was introduced to 222 persons, 75 of whom he had personally visited and aided by spiritual and temporal relief. The "Committee on Sabbath School" brought 30 young men into the school, besides otherwise lending efficient aid to the Superintendent. The "Committee on Young People's Prayer Meeting had succeeded in sustaining such an institution during the year with the exception of two months in summer. The Committee on Hotels visited these places on the Sabbath, and had induced one hundred and fifty persons to attend service,—many of whom had been grateful for the interest thus evidenced in them. The report closed with a summary of the general result, showing that while no great work apparently had been done, yet enough had been accomplished to show the usefulness of such an organization, and encourage the hearts of the members for the future.

The congregation, after the Secretary had concluded, joined in singing the 740 hymn, commencing:

"Sow in the morn thy seed,
At eve hold not thy hand,
To doubt and fear give thou no heed;
Broad cast it o'er the land."

The Rev. Dr. Cassell than delivered a discourse appropriate to the occasion from the words, "But I will tarry at Ephesus until Pentecost."

"For a great door and effectual is opened unto me and there are many adversaries." 2d Corin. 8:9. His theme was the difficulties in the way of Christian workers and their opportunities. Christians should never refuse to undertake duty because there were obstacles in the way. Paul at Ephesus had a heathen, idolatrous, superstitious people to contend with, and yet he went to work boldly, earnestly and with untiring perseverance until he saw a vigorous church spring up and a noble band of determined workers sustaining it. In these days Christians had infidelity, licentiousness, worldliness, ignorance and false religions to contend against. They must not falter, however. The work must be done. These difficulties would only develop the toilers, and success was sure to crown earnest, persevering efforts.

This general outline was elaborated at considerable length and with vigor. At the close, Dr. Young made an appeal for financial aid for the Society, which was responded to with a liberal collection. The audience was then dispersed with the benediction, which closed the interesting anniversary exercises.

Everything you can possibly desire in the edible line at Holtzheimers, Continental—the people's restaurant, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice.

LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Below are the returns of the elections in several more of the boroughs and townships:

TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Council—W. C. Taylor, N. Ballantine, Jno. Mayhard. School Trustees—N. P. Graham, S. H. French. Assessor—W. C. Taylor, Assistants—Thomas Fording, Andrew Getsinger. Judge—J. McBride. Inspector—Jacob Fording. Return Inspector—H. D. Ryan, W. N. Irwin. Justice of Peace—Mathew Greer. Auditor—Philip Weaver. Constable—C. Patterson.

MT. WASHINGTON BOROUGH.

Burgess S. S. Boggs. Council—Witherow Douglas, Peter Soffel, John Wilbert. School Directors—Charles Silk, John Douglas. Assessor—Charles Chivers. Assistant Assessor—Joseph Mulholland, Charles Cohimever. Judge—Joel L. Bingham. Inspector—Fred Bohmer. Return Inspector—James Ritche. Justice of Peace—Edward Bratt. Constable—Henry Walfrom.

WEST PITTSBURGH BOROUGH.

Burgess, Jacob Knapp; Council, Conrad Auth, Albert Dougherty, Patrick Loley; School Directors, Conrad Auth, Albert Dougherty; Assessor, Jos. Rogers; Assistant, Pat. McGuire; Justice of the Peace, Joseph N. Nimick; Constable, Miles Bartley; Auditor, Jos. N. Rogers; Judge, James McKee; Inspectors, N. Fitzgerald, Fred. Doran.

MILLVALE BOROUGH.

Burgess, T. J. Munden; Council, John Breiner, John Woods, Hugh Call, John England; Judge of Elections, Thos. McElroy; Inspectors, W. F. Johnston, Hiram Herr; School Directors, Brewer Scott, F. G. Legbrook; Assessor, A. McF. Johnston; Assistant, B. H. Heilbaugh; Constable, J. H. Muder.

TARENTUM BOROUGH.

Burgess, J. McCall. Council, J. Krauth, A. V. Kipp, Jas. Wineman, A. Duff. Constable, Wm. Adams. School Directors, J. F. Humes, W. V. Evans, M. L. Stevens. Assessor, James McCall. Assistant, D. D. Humes. Auditor, J. C. Dunn. Judge, J. Wineman. Inspector, J. C. Dunn.

M'KEESPORT BOROUGH.

Judge of Election, John Wadsworth. Inspector, J. P. Learn. Return Inspector, W. Merrington. School Directors, D. C. Huffman, T. Plummer, three years; John Weimpier, one year. Assessor, A. J. Brown. Constable, N. P. Marsh.

UNION BOROUGH.

Burgess—Lewis Wentz; Council—Joseph Shepner, George Powley, John Kirney and William Thompson; School Directors—Lewis Barum, George Moore; Assessor—James Martin; Assistant Assessor—William Doud; Judge of Election—John C. Shaler; Inspectors—Jas. Carlton, John Neel; Auditor—Frank Ritemore; Constable—Oliver Fitch.

ELIZABETH BOROUGH.

Judge of Election—Robert E. Abrams; Inspectors—William Billingsly, John McElravy; Assessor—J. C. Peebles; Assistant Assessors—J. N. Laughlin, S. S. Roberts; School Directors—J. K. Vankirk, Benson Newton; Constable—William L. Kent.

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Elections, W. B. Stottler. Inspector, John S. Stevenson. Return Inspector, J. S. Newmeyer. Treasurer, A. Hamilton. Assessor, William Swisshelm. Assistant Assessor, David W. Gilmore. Auditor, W. B. McCrea. School Directors, W. H. Devore, Jacob S. Newmyer, D. Hamilton. Town Clerk, H. Swift. Constable, Isaac Boal.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, H. B. Cochran. Judge of Election, John McGowan. Inspector, H. M. Neel. Return Inspector, B. J. Bradley. Supervisors, Wm. McKee, Joseph Irwin, H. Kuukleman. Assessor, W. C. Forsythe. Assistant Assessors, John F. Neel, James Wilson. School Directors, John Irwin, W. D. Patterson. Auditor, John V. Irwin. Town Clerk, H. B. Neel.

INDIANA TOWNSHIP.

Judge of Election, John Federheil. Inspector, D. D. Black. Return Inspector, George Wilson. Assessor, Robert Wilson. Assistant Assessor, Josiah Scott. Constable, J. Myers. School Directors, Alf. Qunette, Wm. M'Kelvy. Supervisors, Eli Foster, Jacob Weber, Martin Greesy, Jas. Wilson. Auditor, Geo. Wilson. Town Clerk, Benj. Douthett.

At Geo. Beavens.

Choice Delaware Peaches,
XX Tomatoes,
Fresh Pine Apples,
Strawberries,
Plums,
Blackberries,
Green Corn,
Peas and Succotash,
Spiced and Fresh Salmon,
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, &c.,
Crosse & Blackwell's Renowned Pickles,
Sauces and Potted Meats,
French and Turkey Prunes,
Cooking Raisins, Currants,
Citron, London Layer and Dechesa Raisins,
Figs, Dates, London and Edinburgh Biscuits,
Canton Ginger, Stuffed Olives, &c., &c.,
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny. 3

Honor Our Business.

We commend this paragraph, from the London *Economist*, to all who have a "vocation:"

It is a good sign when a man is proud of his work or calling. Yet nothing is more common than to hear men finding fault continually with their particular business, and deeming themselves unfortunate because fastened to it by the necessity of gaining a livelihood. In this spirit men fret, and laboriously destroy all their comfort in the work; or they change their business, and go miserably, shifting from one thing to another, until the grave or the poor-house gives them a fast grip. But while occasionally a man fails in life because he is not in the place fitted for his peculiar talent, it happens ten times oftener that failure results from neglect and even contempt of an honest business. A man should put his heart into everything that he does. There is not a profession that has not its peculiar cares and vexations. No man will escape annoyance by changing business. No mechanical business is altogether agreeable. Commerce, in its endless varieties, is affected like all other human pursuits, with trials, unwelcome duties, and spirit-tiring necessities. It is the very wantonness of folly for a man to search out the frets and burden of his calling, and give his mind every day to the consideration of them. They belong to human life. They are inevitable. Brooding over them only gives them strength. On the other hand, a man has power given to him to shed beauty and pleasure upon the humblest toil, if he is wise. Let a man adopt his business and identify it with his life, and cover it with pleasant associations; for God has given us imaginations, not alone to make some poets, but to enable all men to beautify homely things. Heart-varnish will cover up innumerable evils and defects. Look at the good thing. Accept your lot as a man does a piece of rugged ground, and begin to get out the rocks and roots; to deepen and mellow the soil, to enrich and plant it. There is something in the most forbidden avocation around which a man may twine pleasant fancies, out of which he may develop an honest pride.

An Unseasonable Bath—A Michigan Leander Swims the Chicago Hellispont.

That the Chicago river is impure, says the *Republican*, is not generally disbelieved. That the Chicago river is inodorous is pretty generally conceded. That the Chicago river is dirty, stinking and cold at this time of year, the most patriotic citizen will admit. Not so thought Peter Bunch, a Michigander of three score years and twelve the other evening. Bunch had been to St. Louis a visiting, and was returning to the land of hard peaches to solace his senility. He got on board a propeller at Lake street bridge, the boat was bound for Michigan. Peter Bunch looked over the "guards" and saw the romantic wavelets of the river riple in snowy crest beneath the paddle wheels. This excited his imagination. He became fascinated with the bronze breast of the noble stream, and jumped, or fell, nobody knows which—into it. At 9 o'clock this happened. Ten minutes later. Day, bridge-tender at Randolph street, saw a dark object buffeting the waves against the stream. Another man on the bridge saw the same. Soon they heard a feeble voice call for help. The twain ran with haste, launched a boat and hauled the form, wet, and chilled and dirty, of an old man into the frail bark, and bore him to the friendly shore. A policeman of benevolent type came along, and brought the old man to the Armory. The old creature trembled in his steeped clothing, which was pulled off him, and the officers made up another suit from among their old clothes. But the worst thing that happened Peter Bunch was in swallowing, per force, half a pint of river water. His stomach reeled under the dose, but the poisonous fluid soon relieved itself, and no doubt trickled slowly back, through some sewer, to its parent element. Bunch will be sent to Michigan when he has sufficiently recovered. But, no doubt, he will come again, having swam the river and slept at the Armory.

Novel Cure for Snake Bites.

Dr. S. B. Higgins, a physician in South America, writes to the *Journal of Pharmacy* that the bite of the cobra or of any other snake or reptile, can be cured by administering a few drops of a preparation of the gall of the cobra, which should be prepared as follows: Pure spirits of wine, or 95 per cent. alcohol, or the best high wines that can be procured, 200 drops; of the pure gall 20 drops; in a clean two-ounce phial, with a new cork; give the phial 150 or 200 shakes, so that the gall may be thoroughly mixed with the spirits, and the preparation is ready for use. In case of a bite, put five drops, no more, of the preparation into a half tumblerful of pure water; pour the water from one tumbler into another backward and forward several times, that the preparation may be thoroughly mixed with the water, and administer a large tablespoonful of the mixture every three or fives minutes until the whole has been given. In case the violence of the pain and hemorrhage or swelling of the bitten part should be but slightly alleviated after the whole has been taken, repeat the dose, prepared with the same quantity of the preparation in the same way, and administered as before. He adds: In curing upward of fifty cases of snake bites I have never been obliged to repeat the dose, except in two cases, and have never lost a case. The cobra poison is more deadly than that of a great variety of snakes found in South America.

Why Lace is Costly.

Many people wonder why what is termed real lace—as lace made by hand is called, to distinguish it from that made by machine, which is called imitation—is so costly. The following paragraph from a foreign exchange explains the reason:

"The manufacture of lace is carried to its highest perfection in Belgium. The finest specimen of Brussels lace is so complicated as to require the labor of several persons on one piece, and each operative is employed at distinct features of the work. The thread used is of exquisite fineness, which is spun in dark underground rooms, where it is sufficiently moist to prevent the thread from separating. It is so delicate as scarcely to be seen, and the room is so arranged that all the light admitted shall fall upon the work. It is such material that renders the genuine Brussels ground so costly. On a piece of Valenciennes not two inches wide, from 200 to 300 bobbins are used, and for the larger width as many as 800, on the same pillow. The most valuable Valenciennes is determined by the number of times the bobbins have been twisted in making the ground; the more frequent the twists the clearer and more beautiful will be the lace. Belgium annually sells of this lace alone to the value of over $4,000,000. Chantilly lace is always black, and is used chiefly for vails and flounces. It is very fine, and is extensively worn. Mechlin lace is made at Mechlin, Antwerp, and other localities."

A GENTLEMAN and wife at Portland, Me., who recently arrived at the dignity of a "tin wedding," had the hall-way of their house so stocked with tin pans, pots, kettles and other ornaments, that it soon became impossible for the servant to answer the door-bell without going through the basement.

The Restrains of Poetry.

A poet can neither be lawless nor a law unto himself: for above and below and beyond his individuality is the individuality of his poems, which live, move and have their being in an immutable world of their own. "Paradise Lost" could never have been written in heroic couplets, nor "L'Allegro" and "Il Pensieroso" in blank verse. Whosoever doubts the truth of this proposition or the truth of the broader proposition that every poem which has impressed itself in the memory of mankind has so impressed itself much, if not more, through its form than its spirit, should select some favorite poem, and see what effect is produced upon him in a different measure from the one in which it was written. Let him take Gray's Elegy, for instance, and endeavor to get rid of the expletives, with which it must be owned, it is pretty freely padded. Goldsmith once tried to do this, but his success was not eminent, since even he himself was dissatisfied with it before he had written the first stanza, his version of which ran as follows:

"The curfew tolls the knell of day,
The lowing herds wind over the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his way,
And leaves the world to darkness"—

Here the muse of compression abandoned him, and not too soon, for if she had remained a little longer, he would have crushed out the life of this immortal elegy.

—Dr. Wines, who has been prominent in the agitation of prison reform, was presented at Cincinnati, yesterday, with a handsome gold headed cane by his fellow laborers in the cause.

DIED:

COTTON—On Saturday morning, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of Thomas Smith, 173 South Avenue, Allegheny City, ANNA BERTHA COTTON, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

FULTON—On Sunday morning, October 16, at half-past six o'clock, JOHN FULTON, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 40 Ohio street, on TUESDAY, October 18th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—On Saturday, 15th inst., M. LOUISA, wife of Wilson S. Smith, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, North avenue, Allegheny, TO-DAY (Monday) at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ZIMMERMAN—October 15th, at 12 o'clock M., at the residence of his son-in-law, W. Siebert, Nineteenth ward, JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, father-in-law to W. Siebert and John J. Torley, in the 93d year of his age.

Deceased was the last relic of the First Napoleon's army.

SCOTT—On Saturday, October 15th, 1870, THOMAS J. B. SCOTT, only son of Samuel and Annie E. Scott, aged 3 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 329 Fifth avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ **WILLIAM J. DICK & CO.**, UNDERTAKERS, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE'S
Mosquito Tapers.

These Tapers, in burning give off a very pleasant odor, that although perfectly harmless to the human family, is extremely repulsive to the Mosquito, so much so that they will leave any apartment that is pervaded by its fumes.

FOR SALE
BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT
25 Cents Per Box.
au3

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St, Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Discount to the Trade.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
No. 196 Liberty Street,
Have just received their second purchases for the
FALL TRADE,
Embracing attractive styles of Foreign Suitings, Overcoatings, &c.
Call and examine our goods and prices.
Cheapness and excellence is our motto. oc14:tf2

CHECK BOOKS,
New Colors, New Patterns.
ON ALL THE CITY BANKS.
FOR SALE BY
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
75 Wood Street.
oc11

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
FALL GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDEROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa
au22:e39-MWF

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice work Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No 28 Ohio St Allegheny City, Pa. au25:e4

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for this city.

VALUABLE GRANT STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A large well built and conveniently arranged three story brick house of hall, ten rooms and cellar, now used as a tavern, in good location, near to the corner of Second avenue. For price and terms apply to
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
oc14 56 Smithfield street.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:14 146 Grant street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have sold to CHARLES DAHLINGER my interest in the firm of Wilson, Brown & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets. Allegheny City, Pa. said transfer to date Sept. 26th, 1870.
se27:e27 JAMES LOWRIE.

SMOKED SALMON—Fresh Smoked Salmon, just received and for sale by the box or barrel, at the family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

CHEESE.—Prime New York State Goshen Cheese; also new Edain Cheese, in store and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
1y18 141 First avenue.

CIDER.—25 bbls Old Cider, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLS.—20 Casks No. 1 Pearl Ash for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORY! VICTORY!

Official Returns!

An official telegram, just received from New York, gives the following:

During the year ending June 30, 1870, the Singer Sewing Machine Company sold over the Wheeler & Wilson and Elliptic

Companies	7,915	Machines.
Over the two Howe Co's	41,781	Do.
Over the Grover & Baker Co's	51,593	Do.
Over the Weed Company	67,094	Do.
Over the Florence Company	73,120	Do.

And so far ahead of the other Machines that it is not necessary to give their figures.

Such an overwhelming victory for the Singer can only be accounted for by the fact that it is as far ahead of its competitors in point of merits, as the figures show it is in point of sale.

Call and examine at STRAW & MORTON'S, No. 20 Sixth street, late St. Clair. oc13

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania,
At the close of business,
OCTOBER 8, 1870.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 992,504 94
Overdrafts	1,107 57
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	3,000 00
Other Stocks	10,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	164,895 29
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents—Coin	6,340 00
Due from other National Banks	16,146 50
Due from other Banks & Bankers	2,434 57
Banking House	32,761 61
Profit and Loss	1,975 20
Current expenses	6,942 33
Taxes	9,496 78
Cash Items, (including stamps)	11,473 33
Exchanges for Clearing House	88,471 01
Bills of other National Banks	1,000 00
Bills of State Banks	1,000 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	4,114 55
Coin on hand	1,547 87
Legal Tenders	164,000 00
	$2,034,114 55
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Funds	145,902 11
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	450,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	9,500 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,362 50
Individual Deposits	544,665 54
Cashier's Checks	667 00
Due National Banks	25,060 59
Due Banks and Bankers	9,738 28
	$2,034,114 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } ss.

I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1870.
HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, }
WM. S. BISSELL, } Directors.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, } oc14:t23

NEW GOODS
Now Ready!
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Feathers,
Flowers,
And all the Latest Styles in
LACE GOODS, JEWELRY, &c.,
At Bottom Prices,
AT
Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,
No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.
se22

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Iron City College,
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most popular and successful Business College in the United States.
An Institution for the thorough, practical education of young and middle-aged men, with advantages possessed by no other school in the country.
Students can enter at any time. No class system. Each Student receives individual instruction.
For Circulars giving full particulars, call at the College, or address the Principals.

SMITH & COWLEY.

P. S.—The School is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are cordially invited to call and examine our system of practical actual business training.
au4:a41:d&F S. & C.

ATTENTION, READER!
Good News for Sufferers of Sore Throat.
WINTER'S
Infallible Cure for Quinzy and Similar Throat Diseases.

At the request of many of my friends who have been cured by my remedy, and being desirous of helping sufferers of this disease, I beg to announce that I have for years been in possession of an infallable cure for QUINZY and other similar diseases, and offer my preparation to all who are afflicted. Many have been cured, and I offer to any $500 for a case I cannot cure. This is no boast, but a reality. Thousands of our best citizens know me, to whom I refer. None in particular, but to all. I guarantee a sure cure in all cases. Certificates of the best citizens can be seen at my residence. Full direction on each bottle of my medicine. Call on me personally or address me at my home. P. WINTER, 501 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lang & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
se26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.—THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—We the undersigned Commissioners, duly authorized to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the CITY INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of Pittsburgh, will open the Subscription Books of the said Company for the purposes aforesaid, on the 24th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of R. J. GRACE, No. 77 4th avenue, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
HENRY A. FREIVOGLE,
ROBT. J. ANDERSON,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND,
D. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN H. PAGE, JR.,
JOHN E. DOWNING,
oc6:e58 JAMES T. BRADY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and name of PATTERSON, CLINGIN & CO., in the Planing Mill Business, House Building and General Carpenter Work, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and SAMUEL KENNEDY is authorized and empowered to settle up the business of the late firm, to whom all debts due to said firm shall be paid, as he alone has authority to settle up the said business.

SAMUEL H. PATTERSON,
JOHN CLINGIN,
JOHN ERRETT,
G. W. CHAMBERS.
MANSFIELD, Oct. 7th, 1870.
GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney for Samuel Kennedy, No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh. oc8:e84

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.
Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.
Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja26:t15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PLANK ROAD ELECTION.—The Annual Election of the SAW MILL VALLEY PLANK ROAD will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1870, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected.
oc10:e92 ALEX. M. WATSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, PA. }

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Banking House, No. 63 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, November 1st, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
oc11:e69 S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
FIRST NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., }
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) }
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
oc :e35 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

☞ BOUNTY.
$100 Bounty Collected
For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.
The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp.
J. F. BROWN.
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
S. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

THE LATE
James Marshall's Estate,
INDIANA TOWNSHIP, near Sharpsburg,
DIVIDED INTO
Five Acre Lots,
TEN ACRE LOT,
Twelve Acre Lot,
AND ONE
FORTY-TWO ACRE LOT,
WITH
Good Country Residence,
AT AUCTION.
EXECUTOR'S SALE

On THURSDAY, October 20, at 11 o'clock, one of the most attractive sales of country property in this locality, will take place on the fine farm of the late James Marshall, Esq., of this city, situated on the Kittanning road, 1 mile from Sharpsburg. There are 12 lots of 5 acres each, one 10 acre and one 12 acre lot, and one lot of 42 acres, upon which are erected the family country residence, barn, stable, spring, chicken and tenant houses, all superior buildings. An orchard of over 200 fruit trees on this place.

The grounds are in a high state of cultivation, having been well stocked and cared for by the late owner. This sale presents an unusually good opportunity to secure a good country residence, small farm or garden plot.

A free train will start from Federal street depot of the West Penn. R. R. at 9:20 on day of sale, and wagons will start from Sharpsburg at 10 o'clock. A fine new road leads from the property to Sharpsburg.

Dinner will be provided on the ground.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Two years being allowed for the second payment, will allow purchasers to go on with improvements.

Plans can be had of

A. LEGGATE,
oc13 AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
N. Whiting & Co., Auctioneers.

Bankruptcy. Important to the Trade and Public. Great Bankrupt Sale of

DRY GOODS,

At No. 61 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall, commencing on FRIDAY, October 7th, 1870. A large consignment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting of West of England and Yorkshire broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Corduroy, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, British and Foreign manufactured Shawls and Dresses, in Silk, Satin, Poplin, Brocades, Merinos, Berages, Stuffs, etc., together with a large stock of Flannels, Blankets, Carpetings, House Rugs, Table Covers, Hosiery, Prints, Muslins, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, for cash.

Sale will commence at 10 A. M. and 2 and 7:30 P. M. oc3:e18

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL, FIRST NATIONAL OF PITTSBURGH, E. BALL & CO. REAPER AND MOWER, AND OTHER VALUABLE STOCKS, BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Executors of Francis D. Bailey, dec'd.

30 shares First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also by order of Administrator of Robt. Robinson, dec'd:

50 shares Farmers Deposit National Bank;
83 " Standard Oil Co. of Pittsburgh;
38 " Boatmen's Insurance Co.;
87 " Pittsburgh Grain Elevator;
38 " E. Ball & Co. Reaper and Mower Manufacturing Co.
oc14 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER,
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS
At Low Prices,
For sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
au6 191 Liberty Street.

FRENCH DECORATIONS,
Gold Panels, Ceilings, Statuary, Pictures.
Buy before they advance!
au0 W. P. MARSHALL.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
an26:h4

Eclipse Coal Hod.

I am now prepared to furnish dealers with any number of my new improved patented Coal Hod at very low rates. All orders should be sent to the patentee, FRANK L. BLAIR, 235 Beaver street, Allegheny City, or apply to J. DUNLAP, Pittsburgh. oc6:e66

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING.
Last week of the brilliant engagement of the beautiful and talented artiste
Lucille Western,
Supported by the popular young actor,
Mr. JAMES A. HERNE.
MONDAY EVENING, October 17th, 1870, the powerful Sensational Drama, from the French, entitled the
CHILD STEALER; OR, ATONEMENT.
Maggie Rookley.................Lucille Western.
Richard Craddock..................Jas. A. Herne.
In preparation—LEAH.
Lucille Western Matinee on Saturday.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE. FRED. AIMS.......Manager.
Only Variety Troupe now in the city! TO-NIGHT and Saturday afternoon, JESTER, the Man with the Talking Hand! Astonishing Hand! Headless Man Sing—Tongueless Head Talk—Little Girl Decapitated—a Living Face—Human Voice! World's Wonder! Billy Hart, Fanny Davenport, Tommy Winnett, Zanfretta Troupe; half hundred artistes!

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Brilliant opening on MONDAY EVENING, October 17th,
THE GRAND
English Opera Combination.
C. RICHINGS BERNARD, C. D. HESS & CO.,
Directress of the Operas. Managing Directors.
The Richings and Parepa-Rosa Opera Companies in one Colossal Combination.
The Only Opera Company in the Field for the Season of 1870-71.
Monday—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard, Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mrs. Boudinot, Miss Isaacson, Messrs. Albert Laurence, S. C. Campbell, Brookhouse Bowler, E. Seguin, Arthur Howell, W. Kinross, &c.
Tuesday—IL TROVATORE.
Mrs. C. Richings Bernard, Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. Laurence, Mr. Howell, &c.
Wednesday—CROWN DIAMONDS.
Mrs. C. Richards Bernard, Mrs. Brookhouse Bowler, Messrs. Henry Drayton, E. Seguin, Brookhouse Bowler, John Chatterson, &c.
Thursday—DON GIOVANNI.
Messrs. Laurence, Drayton, Bowler, Howell, Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fannie Goodwin, (first appearance,) Mrs. C. Richings Bernard, &c.
Friday—HUGUENOTS.
Saturday Matinee—ROSE OF CASTILE.
Saturday Night—THE POSTILLION.
CONDUCTOR.....................Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Season tickets only on Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th, at Blume's Music Store. $8 for seven performances. Sale for one or more nights to commence on Thursday at $1.50 each, no more season tickets being sold. General admission, $1.
The Knabe Piano, furnished by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, is used by this Company.
Particular attention is invited to the fact that this season is positively limited to one week, as the company is engaged to appear in New York directly after, and that no opera will be repeated. oc8

☞ GRAND CONCERT TO BE GIVEN at the RINK, Allegheny City, for the benefit of the
German Patriotic Relief Fund.
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, 1870.
Our best home talent, both vocal and instrumental, the former English and German, have kindly volunteered to assist.
Tickets, 50 cents. oc12:15:21:28:29:31

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, }
ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 20th, 1870. }

NOTICE.—In the matter of Opening SEDGWICK STREET, from Franklin to the line of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Viewers have filed in this office their Report, which has been approved finally and the benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer within sixty days from the date of this notice. If not paid within that time, it will be filed as a lien against the property, with interest, costs and fees.
se21:d92 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

OPENING OF CLARK STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ROSE STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ROSE STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF LANG AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of LANG AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, cost and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF REBECCA STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of REBECCA STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc6

OPENING OF HERRON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of HERRON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF AMBERSON AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of AMBERSON AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF MAIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of CLARK STREET, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date or liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF ELLSWORTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of ELLSWORTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

OPENING OF FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the Viewers in the opening of FIFTH AVENUE, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments were made, are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1870. oc15

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE }
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., }
PITTSBURGH, October 8, 1870. }

NOTICE—TO PAINTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 14th inst., inclusive, for painting the woodwork in the two unfinished Court Rooms in the Court House, either in red oak or walnut as may be desired; to be painted, grained and varnished with best material and in workmanlike manner, fully equal in all respects to the work done in District Court rooms. Work to be performed immediately and payment for same to be made in July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.

HENRY LAMBERT,
oc10 Controller.

PITTSBURGH October 7th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Engineer's Office, until 3 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, October 17th, 1870, for the Construction of a three feet (3 ft.) BRICK SEWER on Marion street, from Forbes street to St. Patrick's alley.

Also for the construction of a fifteen inch (15 inch) PIPE SEWER on Locust street, from Miltenberger street to Gist street.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.
oc7 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th OF OCTOBER, for the delivery of Sixteen Hundred (1600) bushels good Lump Coal for the Forbes District Schools, Ann street, Sixth ward. Each load to be weighed on City Scales and certified by City Weighmaster.
JOHN L. HAMILTON, Secretary,
oc6:e61 76 Gibbons street.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON..........J. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. fe23:r6

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackerel, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
my19 172 and 174 Wood street.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD,
se26 141 First avenue.